

D-8710

Doctors in China, No. 25 Tszepang Road, held a meeting to discuss measures to deal with this matter.

The following decision was reached:-

"The members of the 'Federation of Qualified Doctors in Shanghai' must undergo a course of surgery for six months with ~~x~~ certified doctors. These doctors will issue a certificate for the course which will be transmitted to the Department of Hygiene of the National Government through the Federation of Doctors in China. "

SERVICES DE POLICE
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Changhai, le 14 Septembre 1938

NOTE DE SERVICE N° 69
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En prévision d'incidents possibles à l'occasion de l'anniversaire de la prise de Moukden (18 Septembre), les Postes et Services seront consignés à compter du 17 Septembre à 16 heures.

DISPOSITIONS SPECIALES POUR LES POSTES, LE DETACHEMENT AUXILIAIRE & LA BRIGADE SPECIALE, LE SERVICE DE LA CIRCULATION, LES SERVICES HORS RANG

A) - POSTES

La réserve normale sera supprimée le 17 à 12 heures, et le personnel employé au service extérieur.

La réserve sera assurée par la Brigade prenant le service au quart suivant.

La moitié de ce personnel sera tenue prête à marcher. L'autre moitié sera employée à des patrouilles à l'extérieur (chaque heure le quart de l'effectif des 2 brigades annamite et chinoise). Chaque patrouille comprendra 3 Agents ou Gardes et 1 gradé.

Le personnel Européen aura son service normal augmenté dans les proportions suivantes :

Sergent de réserve : 4 h. de service à l'extérieur.

Service de 4 à 12 h. : 2 h. de service extérieur entre 14 et 16 heures.

Service de 20 à 4 h. : 3 h. de service extérieur entre 16 et 18 heures.

Service de 12 à 20h. : 2 h. de service extérieur entre 22 et 0 h.

Les permissionnaires ne seront pas rappelés.

Néanmoins, les Chefs de Postes pourront disposer pendant 2 heures (pour des services à l'extérieur) des agents dont la permission, par suite du changement de service, excède 24 heures.

.....

B) - DETACHEMENT AUXILIAIRE

Le Détachement Auxiliaire fournira son service normal de surveillance et de patrouilles. Ses hommes disponibles seront tenus constamment prêts à marcher.

Les Chefs de Postes, pour l'encadrement/de leurs patrouilles, pourront demander au Détachement Auxiliaire un certain nombre d'hommes ou gradés :

Poste Mallet	:	A la caserne Mallet, 4 hommes par quart entre 8 et 22 h.
Poste Joffre	:	A la caserne Dubail, 4 hommes par quart entre 8 et 22 h.
Poste Central	:	- do -
Poste Foch	:	- do -
Poste Pétain	:	A la caserne Zikawei, 3 hommes par quart entre 8 et 22 h.

Ces hommes seront pris sur la réserve.

La Brigade Spéciale gardera en réserve 3 groupes. Le reste de son personnel sera détaché dans les Postes ci-après et employés à des patrouilles (le 17 entre 16 et 0 h. et le 18 entre 8 h. et 0 h.)

Poste Mallet	:	10 hommes, 1 Sergent et 1 Brigadier.
Poste Joffre	:	- do -
Poste Central	:	- do -

C) - SERVICE DE LA CIRCULATION

Le Chef du Service de la Circulation assurera les services du Canidrome et de l'Auditorium avec son personnel chinois.

Le Personnel Européen du Service de la Circulation sera détaché dans les Postes le 17 à 14 heures :

Poste Mallet	:	Agent Auxiliaire MELNIKOFF
Poste Joffre	:	Brigadier BOT
Poste Central	:	Sergent DI MEGLIO
Poste Foch	:	Garde Auxiliaire EVDOKIMOFF.

.....

D) - SERVICES HORS RANG

Le personnel des Services hors rang (Sergents AGNEL, LABEILLE, Brigadiers IMBERT, VEYS et Garde Auxiliaire KRACHENINIKOFF) sera employé à servir les engins motorisés de la réserve générale et aux services d'ordre à l'Auditorium et au Canidrome.

MISSION DU PERSONNEL

1°/ - Service Politique

- a) Se renseigner sur les activités des groupements politiques, des organisations, des syndicats et des associations.
- b) Surveiller l'activité des camps de réfugiés et de certaines organisations charitables à tendance chauvine.
- c) Surveiller l'activité des associations nouvellement créées et des gens à la solde des organisations étrangères à la Concession.
- d) Surveiller les allées et venues des personnalités politiques.
- e) Exercer un contrôle sévère des imprimeries, des agences de presse et des journaux.
- f) Prévenir et empêcher formellement toute tentative en vue de tenir des réunions ou d'organiser des manifestations.
- g) Etablir une liaison constante avec la Police Internationale pour l'échange des informations ou renseignements d'ordre politique.

2°/ - Service de la Sûreté

- a) Intensifier les fouilles d'hôtels, maisons de logeurs, pensions de famille, etc....
- b) Surveiller l'arrivée des passagers venant des ports côtiers et procéder à la fouille des bagages.
- c) Renforcer la surveillance des quais et pontons, notamment en ce qui concerne les individus amenés en sampans.
- d) Procéder à des fouilles systématiques de quartiers dans les Secteurs Mallet & Joffe et en bordure de l'Av. Foch.
- e) Multiplier les piquets de fouille dans les quartiers les plus peuplés, notamment Avenue Edouard VII, Boulevard de Montigny et Rue du Consulat.
- f) Recommander aux détectives et agents chargés des surveillances de protection de redoubler de vigilance.
- g) Rechercher les armes, les munitions et les auteurs de troubles.

.....

3°/ - Garde Municipale

a) Augmenter le nombre des patrouilles à pied et procéder à des fouilles inopinées sur les personnes et dans les véhicules.

b) Pratiquer des fouilles sur la voie publique à la limite Nord de la Concession, sur les véhicules et les piétons entrant et sortant.

c) Recommander au personnel chargé de surveiller les résidences japonaises de redoubler de vigilance, y surveiller les allées et venues.

d) Collaborer avec la Sûreté pour la fouille des quartiers et celle des passages.

e) Signaler immédiatement toute maison où auraient lieu des allées et venues suspectes.

f) Faire circuler les patrouilles portées et une auto-mitrailleuse par Poste notamment près des limites.

g) Empêcher la distribution de tracts, la vente ou la distribution d'insignes ou ~~emblèmes~~, interdire tout rassemblement ou cortège./.

Le Directeur
des Services de Police p.i.,



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECRET
REPORT

SHANGHAI File No.
S. B. REGISTER

S. 1, Special Branch, 9222,

Date September 12, 1938.

Subject Japanese Precautionary Measures and "September 18th Anniversary"

Made by D. I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by

C. Crawford D. I.

Information has been obtained that in order to guard against possible untoward happenings on the forthcoming anniversary of the Mukden Incident on September 18, the local Japanese Military Garrison has been increased by 1,500 soldiers who arrived from Nagasaki, under the command of Murada, and are billeted in the Hongkew and Chapei areas. In addition, a small squadron of naval ships is scheduled to arrive here on September 13 for the purpose of coping with the operations of Chinese guerilla forces in the suburbs of Shanghai.

It is also learnt that strict precautionary measures are being enforced by the Japanese military at Kiangwan, Tazang and neighbouring districts.

FILE

Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

F. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Seen by
D. C. (Sp. Br.)
10/19

D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Comm
Sec



Information
J. H. Robertson
D. C. (S. B.)

Deputy Commissioner
in Charge

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.I., Special Branch *18th Sept.*

REPORT

Date *Sept. 18,* 1938.

Subject (in full) *Arrest of male Chinese in possession of pro-Japanese literature - Visc. 385/38 B'Well.*

Made *by* and Forwarded by *D.I. Crawford*

The coolie named Wong Ah San (王阿三), arrested on September 16, 1938 by Bubbling Well Station police in possession of pro-Japanese literature for distribution on the September 18 Anniversary was brought to Special Branch on September 17, 1938 and thoroughly interrogated as regards the source of the propaganda matter, but without being able to obtain information of any importance. A statement taken from the coolie is attached.

C. Crawford
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

*Coolie released a.m. 19th Sept.
1938 on D.C. Sp. Branch instruction
B'Well notified 10⁴⁰ a.m. 19th*

C 19/9.

J.B.K.
FILE
18/9.
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Wong Ah-san (王阿三)
native of Yiencheng, Kompo taken by me D. S. McKeown
at Special Branch on the 17/9/38 and interpreted by Clark Loh Wei-kong.

My name is Wong Ah-san, age 21, a native of Yiencheng, Kompo, single. I am residing with my cousin named Dao Zao-liang (陶兆良) in hut No. 8 on Brenan Road, near the St. Luke's Hospital. I am employed as a mechanic in the Toyoda Cotton Mill, 200 Jessfield Road, O.O.L. where I have been working for a period of some three years, beginning as an oiler. I returned to Yiencheng on the outbreak of the local Sino-Japanese hostilities in August 1937 and came back to Shanghai in March, 1938. Shortly after my arrival, I was re-employed by the mill with a daily wage of \$0.50.

Since September 13, I have been absent from work and have remained at home due to sickness.

During the evening of September 16, at about 9.30 p.m., I left home for the purpose of relieving nature, and while I was walking in the alleyway near the St. Luke's Hospital, Brenan Road, I saw a number of copies of the attached handbills scattered in the lane. I picked up two copies of a cartoon for perusal whereupon I was arrested by the Police. I do not know what the cartoon depicted because I am illiterate.

B. 1 8-10

SERVICE ORDER

In anticipation of possible incidents on the anniversary of the Mukden Incident on September 18, the Police Stations and other Services will be confined to barracks as from 4 p.m. September 17.

Special Dispositions for Stations, the Auxiliary Detachment, the Special Branch, the Traffic Department and the Outdoor Services.

(A) Police Stations.

The normal reserve will be abolished as from noon September 17 and the staff will be detailed for outdoor duty.

The reserve duty will be taken over by the section on duty for the following watches:-

Half of the staff will be held in readiness to move. The other half will be employed on outside patrols (each hour one-fourth of the two Chinese and Annamite detachments). Each patrol will consist of 3 Constables and one officer.

The normal ^{duty} service of the European staff will be increased in the following manner:-

Sergeant on reserve:	4 hours of outdoor service.
Duty from 4 a.m. to noon:	2 hours of outdoor service between 2 and 4 p.m.
Duty from 8 p.m. to 4 a.m. :	2 hours of outdoor service between 4 and 6 p.m.
Duty from noon to 8 p.m. :	2 hours of outdoor service between 10 p.m. and midnight.

Men on leave are not to be recalled. Nevertheless, Officers-in-Charge of Stations may call upon Constables whose leave exceeds 24 hours to do 2 hours outdoor duty.

(B) Auxiliary Detachment.

The Auxiliary Detachment will carry out its ordinary service of supervision and patrolling. All available men must be held in constant readiness to move.

When making up patrols, officers in charge of Stations may request the Auxiliary Detachment for a certain number of men or officers.

Poste Mallet:	At the Mallet Barracks, 4 men per watch between 8 a.m. and 10 p.m.
Poste Joffre:	At the Dubail Barracks, 4 men per watch between 8 a.m. and 10 p.m.
Poste Centrale:	- do -
Poste Foch:	- do -
Poste Petain:	At the Zi Ka Wei Barracks, 3 men per watch between 8 a.m. and 10 p.m.

These men will be held in reserve.

The Special Brigade will hold in reserve three groups. The rest of the staff will be detailed to the following Stations and employed on patrol duty:-

Poste Mallet:	10 men, 1 sergeant and 1 Brigadier.
Poste Joffre:	- do -
Poste Central :	- do -

(C) Traffic Department.

The Chief of the Traffic Department will undertake duty at the Canidrome and the Auditorium with his Chinese staff.

The European staff of the Department will be detailed to the following Stations from 2 p.m. September 17:

Poste Mallet:	Auxiliary Constable Melnikoff.
Poste Joffre:	Brigadier Bot.
Poste Central :	Sergeant Di Meglio.
Poste Foch:	Auxiliary Constable Endokimoff.

(D) The Outdoor Service.

The staff of the Outdoor Service (Sergeants Agnel, Labeille, Brigadiers Imbert, Veys and Auxiliary Constable Kracheninikoff) will be detailed for duty with the motorized machines of the general reserve and also for duty at the Canidrome and the Auditorium.

Duty of the Staff

(1) Political Section.

(a) To secure information on the activities of political groups, organizations, labour unions and associations.

(b) To keep a watch on activities in refugee camps and certain charity organizations of ultra-patriotic tendencies.

(c) To keep a watch on the activities of newly formed associations and of people in the pay of foreign bodies in the Concession.

(d) To keep a watch on the movements of well known politicians.

(e) To exercise a strict supervision over printers, news agencies and newspapers.

(f) To forestall and to prevent strictly any attempt to hold meetings or to organize demonstrations.

(g) To establish close touch with the S.M.F. and to exchange information on political reports.

(2) The Criminal Investigation Department.

(a) To intensify the searches of hotels, lodging houses, boarding houses, etc.

(b) To keep a watch on the arrivals of passengers from coastal parts and to search their luggage.

(c) To reinforce the watch on wharfs and jetties, especially the watch on persons using sampans.

(d) To conduct systematic searches of areas in the Mallet and Joffre Sections and along the border of Avenue Foch.

(e) To increase the Search Parties in densely populated areas, especially along Avenue Edward VII, Boulevard de Montigny and Rue du Consulat.

(f) To instruct detectives and constables on watch and protection duties to redouble their vigilance.

(g) To conduct searches for arms and ammunition as well as for fomentors of trouble.

(3) The Municipal Police.

(a) To increase the number of foot patrols and to conduct sudden searches of persons and vehicles.

(b) To conduct searches on the northern border of the Concession, and to search all pedestrians and vehicles entering or leaving.

(c) To instruct the men undertaking watch duty at Japanese residences to redouble their vigilance and to keep a watch on all persons leaving and entering.

(d) To co-operate with the Criminal Investigation Department in searching areas and alleyways.

(e) To report immediately should they notice suspicious-looking persons entering and leaving a house.

(f) To order Stations, especially those near the boundaries to send out patrols armed with a machine gun.

(g) To prevent the distribution of circulars, the sale or distribution of insignia or emblems, and to prohibit every kind of gathering or procession.

**Acting Director of Police
Service.**

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 1. Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date. Sept. 16, 1938.

Subject (in full) Parade to be held by the Japanese Naval Landing Party
on September 17.

Made by D. S. Kamashita

Forwarded by

C. Crawford D.S.

In commemoration of the battle on the Yellow Sea in 1894 the Japanese Naval Landing Party at Kiangwan Road will hold a ceremony in their barracks in the early morning of September 17. Following the ceremony the mechanized units of the naval landing party will hold a parade along the undermentioned route, leaving the barracks at about 9.40 a.m.:-

Kiangwan, North Szechuen, Boone, Seward, Muirhead, Yangtszepoo, Pingling, Liping, Yangtszepoo, East Broadway, Broadway, Woosung, Dixwell and North Szechuen Roads.

D. S. Kamashita
D. S.

Distribution

D. C. (Special Branch).

D.C. (Div)
D.O. 'C'
D.O. 'D'
Dixwell Road
Hong Kew
Wapide
Yulin Road
Yangtszepoo

LE

DBR 16/9.

P.A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

8710
9 31

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS,

SEP 17 1938

Yellow Sea Battle to Be Celebrated

**Japanese Landing Party
To Hold Parade**

With a parade through the Settlement north of Soochow Creek, the Japanese Special Naval Landing Party will celebrate the anniversary of the Battle of the Yellow Sea in the Sino-Japanese War of 1904, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reported yesterday. The parade will follow a celebration at the Landing Party headquarters in the morning.

The route of march will be as follows: Kiangwan Road, North Szechuen Road, Boone Road, West Hwatung Road, Muirhead Road, Yangtsz-poo Road, Pinliang Road, Liping Road, East Broadway, Woosung Road, Dixwell Road and North Szechuen Road.

File
C11/1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

..... Station,

Date 19

- 2 -

Subject

Made by Forwarded by

- (3) A young Chinese with a five-barred flag carrying three bags inscribed "Support the Reformed Government; be friendly with Japan and oppose communism; and re-construct the Chinese Republic. These are the duties of Chinese youths."
- (4) Two boys, one holding a five-barred flag of the "Reformed Government" and the other a flag of Japan, advancing towards a sun with the saying "March forward, brightness is awaiting us."

Apart from the cartoons, the brochure contains a letter rabidly denouncing the Kuomintang and Communists who are alleged to have massacred a huge number of Chinese youths in the past. It also holds them responsible for the present Sino-Japanese hostilities at the instigation of a third party, with the result that numerous people have been sacrificed and uncalculable amount of property has been reduced to ashes. The letter concludes by advising the Chinese youths to support the "Reformed Government" in directing a peace movement and to co-operate with the neighbouring countries.

*Copy sent
Div. B.
JHR*

RECEIVED

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P. A. to D. (Sp. Br.)

D.C. (Special Branch).

Loh Wei-Kong
Clerk

DC Diu
*Information and
forward of passing to Commr.*
Thos Robertson
DC (SB)

SECRET

8710

Copy of Special Branch Report dated September 14, 1938

Anniversary of the Mukden Incident falling
on September 18 - Possible Happenings.

In connection with the observance by the Chinese community of the September 18th Anniversary, reports obtained up to the present tend to show that the anniversary will be marked by the hoisting of the national flag at half mast, observing a three minutes' silence in honour of the war dead, donating money to the National Government and towards the relief of refugees and the promotion of the thrift movement. Information has been obtained that certain supporters of the former local Kuomintang Headquarters will issue notices in the name of the local Kuomintang Headquarters requesting public bodies, schools, shop-keepers and residents to observe the anniversary in the way mentioned above and the various amusement resorts and theatres to suspend business for one day on September 18. It is also their intention to deliver warning letters to individuals and business concerns alleged to be dealing in Japanese goods.

There is no indication that public bodies or schools are planning memorial meetings or demonstrations, but refugee camps have been warned by the Federation of Shanghai Benevolent Societies (35 Yunnan Road) and the Emergency Relief Committee (Footung Guild, 1454 Avenue Edward VII) that no meetings, lectures or distribution of propaganda matter are to take place on camp premises during the period of the anniversary.

National salvation elements are expected to take advantage of the occasion by surreptitious dissemination of literature in support of the National Government and the war of resistance.

Pro-Japanese agents or Japanese sponsored organizations are also expected to be active in the distribution of propaganda matter. Information obtained tends to show that these organizations will endeavour through their agents to ascertain the attitude of the Chinese public in general towards observing the anniversary, the measures to be adopted by the Shanghai Municipal Police and the activities of anti-Japanese organizations within the two foreign Municipalities, and through this information being obtained will formulate steps to counter the activities of the other side. Their plans, as far as can be ascertained at present, are for the posting of anti-government and anti-Communist handbills by coolies in the pay of the Huang Dao Association on various streets, in alleyways and at Japanese cotton mills in the Western District and the distributing of similar literature at various local amusement resorts in the Settlement by Chinese hirelings of the Japanese Special Service. In this connection, large quantities of literature are reported to have been prepared by pro-Japanese organizations and the bulk of it has already been deposited at the Bureau of Social Affairs of the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office, 92 Jessfield Road, C.O.L. Officers of the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office (in Footung) are reported to have been in touch with certain leaders of the Public Ricksha Coolies' Mutual Relief Society in the Hongkew District for the recruitment of coolie hirelings for a new terrorist organization which will operate from a dwelling house in an alleyway opposite the San Yuan Koong Temple (三元宮), Woochang Road. The Japanese Theatre, Chapoo Road, will be used

- 3 -

on September 18 for the staging of patriotic performances under the auspices of the Special Service Section of the Japanese Military Police and pro-Japanese organizations.

Further information coming to hand will be circulated immediately.

Thos Robertson

D.C. (Special Branch)

Distribution

Commissioner
D.C. (Divisions)
D.C. (Crime)
A.C. (A. & T.R.)
D.O.s
D.D.O.s
French Police
S.V.C.
British Forces
U.S.M.C.

SECRET

8710
25
Copy of Special Branch Report dated September 14, 1938


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W. H. Robertson

D.C. (Special Branch)

Distribution

Commissioner
D.C. (Divisions)
D.C. (Crime)
A.C. (A. & T.R.)
D.O.s
D.D.O.s
French Police
S.V.C.
British Forces
U.S.M.C.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S.1, Special Branch, *Police*

REPORT

Date *September 13, 1938*

Subject (in full) *Toa Jute Mill (Japanese) - workers arrested in*
possession of anti-Japanese handbills
Made by *Clerk Loh Wei-kong* Forwarded by *C. Crawford*

At 6 a.m., September 12, two male workers named Yang Ching-fah (楊金芳) and Zung Ah-ling (陳阿林) employed on the night shift in the Toa Jute Mill, No.64 Robison Road, O.O.L., were arrested on the mill premises after a search of their person had been conducted by the Police of the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office when two anti-Japanese handbills alleged to bear on the "September 18th Anniversary" were found on their person. They were taken to the Jessfield Branch of the Police Bureau of the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office, where they were detained and have not been released this morning, September 13.

Copy to D.C. 3.
FILE
ODR.
Roh Wei Kong
Clerk
D.C. (Special Branch). *379.*
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

Anniversary of Mukden Incident

On September 18, the anniversary of the Mukden Incident, the Chinese residents of the Foreign Settlements will hoist the national flag at half mast. Most of the people will join the thrift movement and will make contributions to the Government. Chinese amusement resorts will close on that day.

According to information, no street demonstration is being planned.

Labour Situation

Because of the high cost of living, the China General Omnibus Co., 1171 Connaught Road, will grant increases of pay to its staff as from September 1.

The drivers and conductors will be given increases of from \$1 to \$3; clerks, inspectors, etc. will be given an increase of ~~from~~ \$3 or \$6 or \$9.

Opposition to Increase of Rent

The Great Western Co., Shanghai Bank Building, 40 Ningpo Road, is the proprietor of 25 houses in Tung Tseng Hwa Li, Route Duplex, and of 30 houses in Si Tseng Hwa Li, same road. The rent ranges from \$18 to \$34 a month, with \$2 extra for water.

In May the tenants were informed that as from June, the rent would be increased by \$4 because of the increase in the water charges. The tenants are opposing the increase and are paying their rents to the Second Special District Court.

It is said that the landlord intends to cut off the water supply.

Burkill & Sons, 20 Canton Road, are the agents in charge of the eight houses in Yung Hu Fang, Avenue Haig (French

Concession side). On September 6 tenants were notified that from October 1 the rent of \$40 would be increased by \$8. The tenants have accepted the increase.

Crone Erik, 294 Szechuen Road, is the proprietor of 44 houses in Chun Yien Pi Shih Alleyway, Route Pere Robert. The rent ranges from \$48 to \$50, plus \$2 for water.

On September 6, the tenants were notified that the rent would be increased by 25% from October. On September 7 the tenants wrote the landlord asking him to reconsider his decision.

Miscellaneous

The Sing Hwa Cinema Co., 633 Avenue Edward VII (French Concession side) is planning to establishing a dancing and singing class for girls.

Applicants must have the following qualifications:- ability to speak Kuo Yu (mandarin), strong, and have had primary education. They must be between 16 to 20 years of age.

The class will be established at the office of the company. No charge will be made for registration.

Passage of Japanese Trucks through French Concession on 8/9/38

Bund-Nantao from 7 a.m. to 8.30 a.m.
3 provisions trucks
1 ambulance

Nantao-Bund from 7 a.m. to 8.30 a.m.
11 provisions trucks
3 ambulances

Bund-Nantao from 12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m.
11 provisions trucks
2 ambulances

Nantao-Bund from 12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m.
1 provisions trucks
4 ambulances

Bund-Nantao from 5 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
6 ambulances

Nantao-Bund from 5 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
1 ambulance

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Special Branch

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. P. REGISTRY
No. 8710
Date Sept. 9 1938

Subject (in full) Article relating to September 18 Incident

Made by and Forwarded by C.D.I. Ross.

With reference to the article entitled "Anniversary of Mukden Incident: Precautionary Measures" published by the "Standard" (文匯報) and other local newspapers on September 6, enquiries revealed that this article was supplied to the various newspapers by the Sin Sin News Agency (新々通訊社).

Sun Zung-sun (孫潤身), a representative of the Sin Sin News Agency, when interviewed on September 8 at headquarters by the P.A. to D.C. (Special Branch), stated that the report was written by a reporter named Nyu Dz-lin (聶汝霖).

Both Sun and Nyu were interviewed on September 9 and warned against supplying such articles to newspapers in future. In reply, they expressed their regret and promised to exercise greater care in future.

D.C. (Special Branch).

DBR FILE
C.D.I.

FILE
JR

FM. [

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, 6/9/38 1938
To P.A.

Standard - Sep 18

Ask Mr. Sanders -
- Bates where he got
all the tripe.
Absolutely no plans
have been made
for Sep 18 which
would pass off quietly
were it not for the
stupidity of the press
in bringing up old
scams

WZ

September 6, 1938.

Morning Translation

Standard and other local newspapers :-

ANNIVERSARY OF MUKDEN INCIDENT : PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

With the approach of the anniversary of the Mukden Incident on September 18, the authorities of the International Settlement and French Concession are considering the precautionary measures to be adopted for the maintenance of peace and order on that day.

Commencing from September 5, the Shanghai Municipal Police has been detailing Chinese and foreign officers to conduct searches of pedestrians at various street crossings and in the area north of the Soochow Creek. Officers have also been stationed at the Peking Road Jetty to search in-coming and out-going passengers. It is probable that the authorities of the Foreign Settlements, when considering the measures to be taken, will endeavour to cause as little inconvenience as possible to the residents because the barricading of the streets between the two Settlements and of the bridges over the Soochow Creek on the anniversary of August 13 had caused much inconvenience to the people.

However, all the iron gates on the border of the Chinese controlled territory will be closed, but no decision has been reached as to whether or not the S.V.C. and the defence forces of the Powers are to be mobilized. It is believed that the precautionary measures at the forthcoming anniversary will not be so strict as those adopted on August 13.

Memorandum.POLICE FORCE.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.To Shanghai, Sep. 4, 1938
Director

Sir,
Reference your query,
this matter is receiving
attention of S.B. and I
shall pass through D.C. Dir
in due course what
information is obtained

Wm Robertson
D.C. (S.B.)



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch *Shih*
REPORT

Date *6 9 38* September 6, 1938.

Subject *Anti-Communist and Anti-war propaganda.*

Made by Inspector Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by

C. Crawford

Forwarded herewith are copies of two handbills of an anti-Communist and anti-war nature, purporting to emanate from the Dah Ming Wei (Great People Society), which was obtained by an agent attached to this office from the Western Branch of the Bureau of Social Affairs, 92 Jessfield Road. It is believed that these handbills together with many other kinds will be disseminated on the occasion of the forthcoming Manchurian Incident which falls on September 18.

A summarized translation of the handbills follows:-

(1). Handbill, entitled "Kill all Communists who should be considered as venomous snakes and crueler than the beasts"

"Communists are nothing more than venomous snakes and cruel beasts, their chief aim is to make the Chinese populace destitute and look extremely foolish, so that when the time is ripe they will seize the opportunity of destroying Chinese civilization and the Chinese race. We therefore must endeavour to kill all such venomous snakes and such beasts." Printed by Dah Ming Wei.

(2). Handbill, entitled "We want to live and we demand Peace".

"A year of warfare has destroyed many prosperous cities and many of our fellow brethren have been killed. Properties which were painstakingly built by our ancestors as well as by ourselves have been completely

D.C. Sp. Br.

Anything more than pamphlet distribution likely?



Change

*51.
K.I.V.
2 BR. a/a.*

SHANGHAI (S. B.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

-2-

Station,

Date 19

Subject

Made by Forwarded by

ruined. In order to safeguard our own
livelihood and to avoid further sacrifice,
we pray and demand peace and immediate
cessation of war."

Printed by Dah Ming Wei.

S. H. H.
Inspector

D.C. (Special Branch).

Comm

Si

Information.

Japanese propaganda
through their puppets

John Robertson

DL (S.B.)

DBR.
6/9.

C O N F I D E N T I A L.

Shanghai Municipal Police,
Headquarters.

September 15, 1938.

Headquarters Circular No. 118.

Anniversary of the Manchurian Incident,
September 18, 1938 - Precautionary Measures.

If necessary, similar precautions to those observed on August 13, 1938 will be put into force at short notice. In view of the information received to date the following precautions will be taken:-

(1) Divisional Officers will arrange for intensive search parties commencing from 6 p.m. Saturday September 17, - Southern Boundary in particular.

(2) The Reserve Unit will stand by complete; 1 unit at Louza and 1 unit at Gordon Road with effect from 6 p.m. September 17th.

(3) The following Bridges will be closed to all traffic from 12 midnight September 17/18th.

Markham Road	Thibet Road.
Woochen Road	Chapoo Road
Stone Bridge	

A British Military Guard will be posted on Szechuen Road Bridge from 5 a.m. September 18th until further orders.

(4) From midnight 17/18th Divisional Officers "A", "B" & "C" will close the intersections of such roads as they consider necessary to facilitate searching, by means of knife rests. Search parties at all open roads on Boundaries of "A" and "B" Divisions.

(5) Curfew for pedestrians will be strictly enforced from 12.30 a.m. September 18 and all vehicles using highways will be stopped and searched.

(7) Details of the Special Police will report to various stations as follows at 4.45 a.m. September 18.

(3) The S.V.C. will detail 4 armoured cars for duty from 5 a.m. September 18. Two will be attached to "A" Division and two to "B" Division, and will report to the following

(9) The Russian Regiment will supply two mobile patrols which will operate on Foochow - Yu Ya Ching and Peking Roads from 5 a.m.


Nanking Road,
Toyoda Mill,
Edinburgh Road.

(11) The U.S. Marine Corps and Italian Grenadiers will afford special protection to Japanese Mills in Gordon Road and Pootoo Road districts from 5 a.m.

(12) Special precautions will be taken by Deputy Commissioner (Crime) and Deputy Commissioner (Special Branch).

(13) Warning to be issued through the Japanese authorities to Japanese residents not to frequent the streets, especially alone, unless on business - and to ask for Police escort if they find it necessary to pass through crowded districts.

This applies to Japanese mill employees in particular.



Deputy Commissioner of Police
in charge.

Distribution:

Commissioner of Police.
P.A. to C.P.
D.C. (Divisions).
D.C. (Crime).
D.C. (Special Branch) ✓ D.O.s
Special D.C. (Japanese (2) (1 copy for J. Con-Gen.)
A.C. (A. & T.R.)
A.C. (Traffic)
Commandant, S.V.C.
G.O.C., British Forces (2) (1 copy for H.B.M. Con-Gen.)
O.C., U.S. Marine Corps (2) (1 copy for U.S. Con-Gen.)
O.C., Savoia Grenadiers (per D.O. "B")
Commandant, French Police (2).
Secretary, S.M.C. (2) (1 copy for Chairman, S.M.C.)

Reserve Unit - Riot Squads
(Instructions for September 17/18, 1938)

- (1) Both "A" & "B" Units will be maintained at full strength from 6 p.m., Saturday, September 17th. to 12 Midnight, Sunday, September 18th. Any additional men required for this purpose, being obtained from the Training Depot.
- (2) One Unit will Stand By at Louisa Station and the other at Gordon Road Depot. The Officer i/c Reserve Unit making the necessary arrangements for reliefs for food and sleep.
- (3) All Calls for services of the Riot Squads will be made in the usual manner through C.C.R.

A - Riot Call

B - Armed Robbery or Bombing - after Station police have visited the scene & found it beyond their control.

- (4) All Riot Calls during the above times will be answered as follows:-

A - East of Chongtu Road. - By the Unit from Louisa Station.

B - West of Chongtu Road. - By the Unit from Gordon Rd Depot

NOTE:- (1) The Officer i/c of both Units will keep C.C.R. informed of their location and in the event of a Call being received at the time of a "Change Over" both Units will answer the Call. Immediately the situation justifies it one Unit will return to its normal "Stand By" place.

- (2) Normally two Platoons of the Russian Regiment S.V.C. turn out as reserve to the Riot Squads on a Riot Call being turned in. During the above time only one Platoon will attend with each Unit as laid down in Par: 4 Sect: A & B. Immediately the situation justifies it the Russian Platoon should be sent back to their Barracks.

"A" Division.

Reference precautions to be taken on September 18, the anniversary of the Mukden Incident, it is proposed that only the following intersections be open from 12 midnight September 17 until stand-down.

Central District

1. Avenue Edward VII and the Bund.
2. Avenue Edward VII * Szechuen Road
3. Avenue Edward VII * Honan Road

Lower District

4. Avenue Edward VII and Fokien Road
5. Avenue Edward VII * Chekiang Road
6. Avenue Edward VII * Yu Ya Ching Road.

Chongtu Road District.

7. Avenue Edward VII and Mohawk Road
8. Avenue Foch and Yates Road.

All other intersections and alleyways will be closed by the Police of the District concerned.

Bridges

The following bridges will be closed:9

Yu Ya Ching Road
Chapee Road

Bridges to be closed by the Police of the District concerned.

It is suggested that the following Special Police be supplied from 11 p.m. on September 17, until stand-down. Duties to be arranged by the Officer i/c District.

<u>Central Station</u>	25 men
<u>Lower Station</u>	25 men
<u>Chongtu Rd Station</u>	15 men

It is not proposed to employ female searchers at the various posts. If suspicious females are observed the services of a searcher can be had from the station.

No additional raiding vans are required.

"B" Division.

Precautions taken in connection with anniversary of "Balden Incident", September 18.

Closing of roads. The following roads will be closed at 12 m.n. 17/18 and remain closed until stand-down.

- (1) Tifong Road at Avenue Haig.
- (2) Hart Road at Avenue Foch.
- (3) Hardeen Road at Avenue Foch.

(The only variation from precautions taken on August 13 and 14 is that Seymour Road at Avenue Foch remains open to traffic).

All alleyways with access to or from boundary roads will be closed.

Barriers.

Barriers as erected on August 13/14 will be placed in position by Police at 12 m.n. 17/18 and from that time onward each barrier will be manned by Police until stand-down.

Searches.

Between curfew hours, a strict search of all pedestrians and vehicles will be carried out at the barriers. A modified search will be conducted outside curfew hours.

Police patrols in charge of a foreign number of the Force throughout the Division will search pedestrians and/or vehicles if suspicion is aroused.

Bridges

It has been arranged with Major Edson, U.S. Marine Corps that Wuchen and Stone Bridge Roads bridges will be closed.

Military Patrols.

The American, British, and Italian Military Forces are providing patrols throughout the Division.

Japanese Residences and Mills.

Adequate Police protection will be provided.

Public Utility Services.

It is suggested that trolley buses be not allowed on Gordon Road and Ferry Road North of Robison Road and that trolley buses traversing Robison Road turn at the clock tower at Ferry Road corner.

Omnibuses on route 10 should turn at Cannaught & Singapore Roads corner and omnibuses on route 7 should turn at Jessfield and Avenue Roads corner instead of proceeding through to Brennan Piece.

Special Police.

Specials will parade for duty between 5 a.m. - 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. - 8 p.m. as follows:

Bubbling Well Station	-	30
Poetoo Road	"	25
Gordon Road	"	15
Sima	"	10

Amusement resorts.

The management of the New World, Bubbling Well and Yu Ya Ching Roads corner will be prevailed upon to close these premises from 11 p.m. 17th until stand-down.

Cabaret proprietors have not revealed any inclination to close down but if these establishments remain open, strict police supervision will be exercised.

"C" Division

The following precautions will be taken in "C" Division on the anniversary of the Mukden Incident, September 18th:-

West Hongkew

Bridges. Thibet Road Bridge will be closed (in conjunction with D.O. "A") from 12 midnight on the 17th inst.

Search Party Posts will operate on all other Bridges from 5 a.m. the 18th.

Roads. The following Roads will be closed entirely from midnight the 17th:- North Thibet, North Chekiang (from Elgin to the boundary), & Boundary Roads.

Barriades will be placed in position on North Kiangse Road.

Search Parties. Extensive Mobile Search Parties will operate from 6 p.m. Saturday, the 17th.

Curfew will be strictly enforced.

Duties. 1st day duties will be posted at 5 a. m. and night duties will come off at 7 a.m. the 18th inst.

Specials. It is noted that 15 Specials will be allocated to West Hongkew. If more are available they can be used.

Special attention will be paid to Japanese homes and places of business.

Post Office. Attention will be given to this.

Hongkong

Chapoo Road Bridge will be closed in conjunction with the British Military.

Extra duties will be kept on Garden and Szechuen Bridges.

Dimwell Road

&

Kauhing Road

Nothing more than was done on the 13th of August will be carried out.

Note:- No extra wiring or barricades are required in any district.

See index to 100-100000

Special Branch,
September 12, 1938.

D. C. (Divisions).

Anniversary of Mukden Incident.
September 18 (Sunday).

From information gleaned so far, there is nothing to indicate that observance of this anniversary will go beyond distribution of leaflets by both pro and anti-Japanese elements.

The Communists, the bogey in all Japanese propaganda, have not shown activity on anniversaries for the past six or seven years and there is no evidence that they plan to resurrect their old street demonstrations which were utter failures and gained them nothing.

There are indications, however, that the Japanese Special Service will detail its emissaries "to make investigations" South of the Creek and recurrence of some of the incidents we had on August 13 is possible.

John Robertson

D. C. (Special Branch)

HL
100-100000

HSX

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECRET
REPORT

File No.....

Section 1, Special Branch *Shanghai*

Date *Sept. 9,* 1938.

Subject *Japanese Special Service and September 18 Anniversary.*

Made by *D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa*

Forwarded by *C. Gausson*

Information has been obtained that a member of prominent Japanese and Chinese members of the Japanese Special Service Section attended a meeting in the premises of the "Chinese Intelligence Office" in Woosung Road to discuss the procedure to be adopted by the Chinese members in the investigation of the attitude of the Chinese public in general towards observing the September 18 Anniversary. The following resolutions were among those passed at the meeting:-

1. That an investigation be conducted into the method of commemoration of the September 18 Anniversary by the personnel of the Chinese Special Service Section.
2. That an investigation be made into the precautionary measures to be adopted by the Shanghai Municipal Police on that date.
3. That discreet enquiries be made as to whether or not special arrangements have been made by the Chinese guerilla units in the suburbs of Shanghai to attack the Japanese defence forces.
4. That secret enquiries be made into the methods to be used by the various schools, labourers and residents of the International Settlement and French Concession for the commemoration of the forthcoming anniversary of the Mukden Incident.
5. That all Chinese agents in the employ of the Japanese Special Service Section strive to find



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT
(2)

.....Station,
Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

anti-Japanese organs and the "Chinese Youth
Iron and Blood ^{Corps} Group" within the two foreign
Municipalities and that a special remuneration
be given in the discovery of such cases.

Apart from the foregoing, it is further learnt that all
Japanese military and civil organs in Shanghai have been
instructed by General Doihara, head of the Japanese Special
Service in China, to investigate the movements of Chinese
military and civil elements prior to the forthcoming an-
niversary.

Through another channel, a report has been obtained
that a performance, under the auspices of the Special Service
Section of the Japanese Military Police and the various
other pro-Japanese organizations, will be staged in the
Japanese Theatre, Chapoo Road, on September 28 when the
audience will be entertained to dramas depicting the present
Sino-Japanese conflict as well as anti-Chiang Kai Shek and
anti-Communist plays and songs. Liu Teung-san (劉青山),
a well-known local Chinese comedian, is reported to be the
chief playwright for those performances.

Kuh Tao-hwa

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Special Branch,

September 8, 1938.

Commissioner.

Sir,

The contents of attached reports (2) appear somewhat wild but the same was thought of a Special Branch report circulated just prior to August 13. Events on that date, however, proved the report contained a high percentage of truth. From the two reports now submitted, it would seem that the Japanese Special Service is at its old tricks again and preparing for action in some form or other on the anniversary of the Mukden Incident, Sunday, September 18. It is worthy of note that at the moment Central is investigating the presence in Room 533 of the Nanking Hotel of a very suspicious Japanese who frequently receives visitors, some of whom are said to carry firearms. As an initial step I suggest 533 be picketed and any Japanese carrying arms without licence be apprehended. It is impossible to connect those people in the Nanking Hotel with the Special Service but police action would soon bring matters to a head.



D.C. Div.

2 see. We must prepare for Sept. 18 in case of necessity

9/8 *her*

DOA is holding up pending enquiries at Japanese Consulate
of 18?

John Robertson

D.C. L.

D. C. (Special Branch)

Information. I would suggest that C. 1 and C. 8 undertake confidential enquiries and report result as soon as possible.

dated 9/9/38
C. 1. Urgent + confidential enquiries
C. 8. Report



her
Deputy Commissioner
in Charge

FORM 1
G. 40M 1-38
HSM

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch *1411/4*

REPORT

Date *Sept. 8,* 1938.

Subject (in full) *Reported functioning in Settlement by detectives from*
Chinese Police.

Made by *D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa*

Forwarded by *C. Gausford*

Information has been obtained that the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office issued a circular order recently to the various police stations within its jurisdiction, instructing the chiefs of the detective branches to detail four detectives each, who are acquainted with the general political situation, to jointly undertake the gathering of Chinese military and political intelligence as well as the procedure and working of C.8, Crime Branch Headquarters. It is also learned that these detectives intend renting rooms in hotels and lodging houses in the Settlement frequented by Settlement detectives for the purpose of carrying out their duties.

Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

DBK?
8/9.

H. S. D. C. 10

HSM

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECRET

File No.

REPORT

Special Branch *Subdiv.*

Date *Sept. 8, 1938.*

Subject *Japanese Special Service Section and Proposed Terrorist Activities.*

Made by *D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa*

Forwarded by *C. Gansda*

Information has been obtained to the effect that in view of the inefficiency displayed by the personnel of the Huang Dao Association, the Japanese Military Special Service Section and the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office have jointly decided to organize a new body for the purpose of terrorism. The Administrative Office recently detailed officers to contact certain leaders of the Public Ricsha Coolies' Mutual Relief Association in the Hongkew District, so that the more suitable and better-known coolies of the association would be selected for participation in the training of this new organization - which is being undertaken in an alleyway-dwelling opposite the San Yuen Koong Temple (三元宫), Woochang Road - for the purpose of carrying out acts of sabotage in the International Settlement on the "September 18 Anniversary".

It is further learnt from the same source that officers of the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office booked Room 418 of the Tung Fang Hotel (老東方), No. 245 Hankow Road, which was to serve as a rendezvous for those ricsha coolies engaged in gathering political and military intelligence appertaining to Chinese authorities ^{and} also the movements of the personnel of C.8, Crime Branch Headquarters.

The Japanese Special Service have received information that the majority of the Chinese staff of C.8 frequent the Dalo Swimming Pool, Bubbling Well Road, for recreation purposes, and enquiries are being pursued by the Japanese Authorities who, it is believed, intend having a hand-grenade tossed into the premises.

*they
look
ideal
material*

YR

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT
(2)

..... Station,

Date 19

Subject

Made by Forwarded by

Discreet enquiries made regarding the occupants of Room 418, Tung Fang Hotel, show that the room was rented between 11 a.m. September 2 and 9 a.m. September 5, 1938, to one who registered himself as Tsaung Moh Kyi (藏木記), age 30, native of Shanghai, who was accompanied by another male, age about 40 years. According to information gleaned from this quarter, the occupants during their short sojourn were visited daily by some ten male Chinese who spent their leisure time playing ~~in~~ mah-joong, but all had the appearance of ricsa-hong proprietors or coolie-foremen. Since giving up this room, efforts have been made to trace the present whereabouts of those unruly elements, but so far without success. Discreet enquiries are being continued.

Hub Sav. hwa

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

285.
8/9.

A 10 D C 50

2
Misc. No. 350/38.

"B"
Bubbling Well
19th. September

38.

2.

A HALE CHINESE ARRESTED DISTRIBUTING ANTI CHIANG
KAI SHEK CARTOONS ON BREGAN RD NEAR JESSFIELD PARK.

At 9 a.m. 17-9-38 the arrested man, Wong Ah San
(File), was taken to the Special Branch for further
interrogation, and was returned to the Station cells
at 12 m.d. same date.

At 10 a.m. 19-9-39 he was released on the instruction
of D.I. Crawford, Special Branch.

Copy to:

D.C. (Sp. Branch)
D.C. (Divisions).

J. Deville
D. S. 9.

C. J. Deville
Sen. Det. 1/c.

D.D.C. "B" Div.

FILE
R. 2/19

C 30/9

Misc.No.380/38.

"B"
Bubbling Well
16th. September

38.

1.

A MALE CHINESE ARRESTED DISTRIBUTING ANTI CHIANG
KAI SHEK CARTOONS ON BRENNAN RD NEAR JESSFIELD PARK

At 10 p.m. 16-9-38 C.P.C.s 1745 & 2809 brought to the Station one named Wong Ah San (王阿三), age 21, mechanic employed at the Toyoda Cotton Mill, Jessfield Road, residing No.8, Chao Foong Li (兆丰里), Brennan Road, whom they arrested at 9.25 p.m. even late, on Brennan Road near Jessfield Park, distributing Anti Chiang Kai Shek cartoons. The C.P.C.s state that one other who was with the above named, threw his cartoons away and escaped into Chinese territory.

The cartoons purport to have emanated from the Dah Ming (大明) Association and depict a naked man driving soldiers into the mouth of a devil, with the following inscription:-

"Awake! Chinese youth! You are serving as cattle for Chiang Kai-shek. You are driven to the front, to sacrifice your lives needlessly."

The Special Branch was informed and C.D.I. Ross, D.S. McKeown and C.D.I. Sih Ts Liang attended.

Questioned, Wong stated that the cartoons were given to him at 8 p.m. above date by a relative named Dae Zao Liang (陶兆良), residing same address, who requested him to distribute them in the vicinity of Jessfield Park. Dae was the man^{who} escaped, he stated.

C 17/9
88/17/9
17/9

S 17/9

17/9

Misc.No.380/38(BW)

1 (Sheet 3)

On the instructions of C.D.I. Ross, the man is being detained in the Station until 9 a.m. 17-9-38, when he is to be taken to the Special Branch.

Informed:

Officer i/c.
C.D.I. Ross, Sp.Br.
D.O. "B".
D.D.O. "B".
British Military Authorities.
U. S. M. C.

Copy to:

D.O. (Special Branch)
D.O. (Divisions)

J. Desille

D. S. 9.

Robert H.

Sen. Det. i/c.



Misc.no.379/38.

"B"
Bubbling Well
16th. September

38.

1.

**ANTI-GOVERNMENT PAMPHLETS DISTRIBUTED FROM A
MOTOR CAR ON YU YUEN ROAD, NEAR BRENNAN ROAD.**

At 9 p.m. 16-9-38 C.P.S.1143 and C.P.C.1532 brought to the Station a number of red and green pamphlets and reported that they were distributed at 3.40 p.m. even date, on Yu Yuen Road near Brennan Road by persons travelling from West to East in a dark coloured saloon motor car the licence number of which they believed to be 10024, the figures were not clear.

The Traffic Office was communicated with and it was ascertained that motor car licence No.10024 is registered under the Sing Hwa(新華) Trust & Savings Bank, No.361 Kiangue Road.

The green pamphlets are entitled "How to Commemorate September 18th Anniversary." They state:

"September 18th is the day of emancipation of the 300,000.00 people in Manchukuo, and is also the day for removing obstacles against peace. Consequently we should commemorate for the people in Manchukuo for their emancipation. We should redouble our efforts in removing obstacles against peace in East Asia, we should unite, and we should shout the following slogans:
Eliminate the Kuomintang and Communist Parties!
Commemorate the prosperous development in Manchukuo.
Establish a peaceful paradise in Great Asia!
Long live the unity of China, Japan and Manchukuo!
Long live the Reformed Government!"

4/2
E 17/9
16/9/38

Misc.No/379/38(BW)

1 (Sheet 2)

The red pamphlets are entitled "Special Express".

They state:

"September 18th is coming and commemoration meetings will be held. China, Japan and Manchukuo will unite and love each other. The Reformed Government is making friends with Japan. Because China and Japan are of the same race and use the same language, they should unite and be hand in hand. Let China, Japan and Manchukuo be united, in order to overthrow the followers of the Kuomintang who are the troublemakers of the nation, and in order to avoid interference and attention of the powers, thus rendering peace in East Asia everlasting."

The pamphlets have been forwarded to Special Branch.

Informed:

Officer i/c.
C.D.I. Ross, Sp.Br.
D.O. "B".
D.D.O. "B".
British Military Authorities.
U. S. M. C.

Copy to:

D.C. (Sp. Br.)
A.C. (Traffic)

J. Deville
D. S. 9.

Colclough
Sen. Det. i/c.

Misc. No. 382/38.

Bubbling Well
17th. September

38.

I.

SEARCHING OF BANK OF CHINA QUARTERS, JESSFIELD
ROAD, BY JAPANESE GENDARMERIE.

At 9.10 p.m. C.P.C. 284 reported by telephone that Japanese Gendarmes were searching the Bank of China Staff Quarters at 96 Jessfield Road.

Enquiries were made at the above address where it was learned that at about 9.05 p.m. a sentry on the Japanese Gendarmerie H.Q. at 92 Jessfield Road, saw a male Chinese posting bills on fenceposts about twenty yards West. The sentry shouted and chased the Chinese, but the latter escaped from the former by running into the compound of the Bank of China Staff quarters at 96 Jessfield Road, through the open gate.

About twenty members of the Gendarmerie, both plain clothes and uniform, searched the staff quarters for the escaped man. They abandoned their search at 9.45 p.m. when it appeared to be useless to continue.

The description of the male Chinese is poor. He is said to be between fifteen and twenty years of age, student type, wearing a white cotton shirt.

Two bills removed from the fence and now held by the Japanese Gendarmerie, are the usual pro-Chinese type i.e. of rice paper about 10" by 3" with the following slogans brushed in ink-

19/4
2019
51
712
DBR.
1919.

Ref. No. 382/38 (B)

1 (Sheet 2)

"Long live the Chinese anti-Japanese War"

(中華民族抗戰萬歲)

"General mobilisation of all mobile units"

(發動廣泛游擊戰)

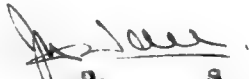
Efforts were made to ascertain if any other bills of the same nature were posted on either Jessfield or Kinross Roads, but none was found. It appears that the agitator confined his efforts to the vicinity of the Japanese Gendarmerie.

Informed:

D.O. "B".
Insp. i/c.

Copies to:

D.O. (Divisions)
D.O. (Sp. Branch)
Sp.D.O. (Japanese).


D. S.
J.D.S. Sugimoto.
O.D.S. 21.



Sen. Det. i/c.

D.O. "B" Div.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Central Police Station, No. 710

REPORT

Date 18th September 38

Subject Non-closure of Chapoo Road Bridge.

Made by Inspector R. J. White. Forwarded by *Inspector J. J. White*

Sir,

I beg to report that 6.30 a.m. 18-9-38 while visiting Chapoo Road Bridge in the company of Inspector Lieu Wen Chao it was observed that Chapoo Road Bridge had not been closed in accordance with instructions. Enquiries of the Chinese Police Officers on duty at this posts elicited the information that at 5.30 a.m. the Japanese Naval Special Landing Party men on duty at the Hongkew District side of the bridge had demanded the bridge be opened to facilitate the movement of traffic to & fro from the Hongkew District and to permit the recruitment of Chinese workers for Japanese residing in the Hongkew District.

I immediately placed the knife rests in position and closed the bridge to all traffic.

Simultaneously with placing the knife rests in position a J.P.C. attached to Hongkew Station approached me and stated that the sentries of the Japanese Naval Special Landing Party required to know the reason for closing the bridge.

The necessary information was imparted to him whereupon, he returned to the sentries and explained the matter to them.

Immediately afterwards a member of the Japanese Naval Special Landing Party approached me and spoke in the Japanese language. I gave him to understand that I could not speak Japanese whereupon, a Japanese civilian standing nearby, who could speak English, acted as interpreter.

While we were thus conversing a Japanese Naval sentry approached the knife rests and commenced to remove them. On completion of the work he signalled to the drivers' of motor vehicles and workers standing in the vicinity of the bridge to proceed over the bridge.

S.I.
J

19/9

7/12

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

(2)

REPORT

Continuation

File No.....

Central Police Station,

Date 18th September 38
19

Subject.....

Made by Inspector R. J. White Forwarded by.....

At this juncture I walked away and proceeded to Szechuen Road where I communicate the information to the Officer on duty, Central Charge Room, per Street Telephone.

According to Inspector Watson the bridge was closed at 5.15 a.m. 18-9-38 when he visited the post.

At about 7.35 a.m. 18-9-38, in the company of Mr. Robertson, D.O. "A" Div., and Inspector Oikawa, a further visit was made to Chapoo Road Bridge. On this occasion the knife rests were placed in position and the bridge closed at 7.45 a.m. Inspector Oikawa proceeded to the post of the Japanese sentries and informed them the bridge had to be closed and that this information had been previously forwarded to their Headquarters.

The sentries denied having received any instructions regarding the closure of the bridge.

Inspector Oikawa subsequently stated that they had received these instructions later.

I am, Sir,
Yours obediently.

R. J. White
Inspector.

D. C. (Special Branch)

D. O. "A"

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. No. 261/38.
REPORT

File No.

S. B. REGISTRY

Gordon Road Station

No. S. B. D. Station

Date September 18, 38

Subject. Unexploded bomb found in the N. W. K. Quarters, 931 Gordon Road

Made by. D.S.I. Cumming

Forwarded by.

Sir,

At 11.30 a.m., 18-9-38, a telephone message was received from the N. W. K. Mill Quarters, 931 Gordon Road, reporting that an unexploded bomb was observed on the roof.

Subsequent enquiries showed that one Sahuio Iwasaki residing at house 41 of the Mill Quarters observed the bomb lying in the rain gutter on the roof of his house. Captain Greene of the U. S. Marine Corps arrived on the scene and removed the missile and took same away for examination.

The exposed side of the bomb bore traces of gray paint similar to that with which the gutter is painted. Enquiries show that the gutter was painted on 15-8-38. This, coupled with the fact that the missile was in a rusty condition, would indicate that it was there prior to that date.

The bomb is of the "Mills" type.

D. S. I. Cumming
D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copies to:-

D.C. (Crime)
D.C. (Special Branch)
D.C. (Divs)

S
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19/9
19/9

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DECLASSIFIED
~~SECRET~~

17
001



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Br. *Sinza*

REPORT

Date September 20 1938

Subject (in full) Wei Yih San (韋益三) alias Wong Yih Tse (王益之) et al
detained at Sinza Station: printing anti-Chiang Kai Shek and pro-Japanese
propaganda.

Made by D.S.I. Logan

Forwarded by

C. Crawford

Reference report on above subject dated 19.9.38, the
three men detained at Sinza Station in connection with this
case, namely (1) Wei Yih San (韋益三) alias Wong Yih Tse (王益之),
(2) Zao Ah Mao (趙阿毛) and (3) Chu Hwan Tsoong (朱煥忠) were
fingerprinted and photographed, after which they were released
on the afternoon of September 20, 1938, in accordance with the
instructions of D.C. (Special Branch).

FILE

D.C. (Special Branch)

D. S. I.

FILE

7/3

Special Branch

Misc. No. 433/38.

Sinza
September 20th., 38.

2.

Assistance to Special Branch. (S.I.)

The three male Chinese arrested on 16/9/38 and taken to S.I. for questioning, were returned to Sinza Station on the evening of the same date.

They were detained at this station until 12-10pm. on 20/9/39, when they were released on the instructions of the D.C. (Special Branch.).

[Signature]
S. Det.

D.D.O. "B"

[Signature]
D.S.I.

FILE

[Handwritten] 2/9

translation of report of C.F.C.
no. 2375 attached to the Police
Licensing Squad, C. I. H.K.

Dated September 17, 1938.

Sir,

I beg to report that when I returned home at 5 p.m. yesterday I was informed by two bookbinders of the Hwa Chen Bookbinding Shop that they overheard the remarks of some one at the Wen I Bookbinding Shop, who said that the wife of the bookbinder of books of an anti-Chiang Kai-shek etc. nature had been there to find out my address & number in order to give the information to his chief. The woman accused me as a "walking dog" and warned me to be more careful in my movements.

(Signed): Lung Ch'i
C.F.C. 2375.

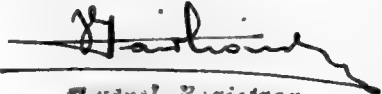
To

Mr. J.E. Fairbairn,
Central Registrar.

SKHO:

D.C. 91. B.1.

Forwarded.


Central Registrar

捕在昨天下午五時返家後奉捕釘書作的兩工人向捕說
聽得文藝釘書作裡的人說裝釘反將書籍者的女人來問
捕的門牌和捕頭要去報告他們的頭腦並且說捕是走
狗叫捕當心並持此報告

辛捕 2375 捕杜雲起

九月十七日

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch, ~~Sinza~~,

REPORT

Date September 16, 1938.

Subject. Anti-Chiang Kai-shek and Pro-Japanese Propaganda

Made by D.S.I. Logan

Forwarded by

C. C. ...

At 10 p.m., September 15, C.P.C.2375 of the Municipal Police saw two workers employed by his chief tenant, Chow Tzu-kuei (周志貴) who is the proprietor of the Hwa Zung (華中) Bookbinding Shop, 30 Tsingtao Road, in the act of cutting some books on the premises. It was later discovered by the C.P.C. that the literature was of an anti-Chiang Kai Shek and pro-Japanese nature. The C.P.C. reported the matter to the Police Headquarters (Mr. Fairbairn, Central Registry) and submitted at the same time two copies of the literature.

Acting on this information, Special Branch detectives at 11 a.m., September 16 visited the Hwa Zung Bookbinding Shop, 30 Tsingtao Road, and learned that the literature had been cut at the request of the Fen New Books Agency (文藝出版社), Lane 961, No.6 Chengtu Road, and had been taken back by the latter late on September 15. The police party with the assistance of Sinza Station detectives immediately visited the Fen New Books Agency, and according to the shop owner Wei Yih-san (韋益三), the brochures were actually bound by his shop at the request of the Chong Han Printing Shop (倉漢印刷所), 90 Shantung Road, and cut by the Hwa Zung Bookbinding Shop, 30 Tsingtao Road, during the evening of September 15. He stated that the literature was taken away by the proprietor of the Chong Han Printing Shop at about 8 a.m., September 16.

DS.I.
Logan
C. 1/9.
P.T.O.
17/9

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

- 2 -

Subject

Made by Forwarded by

A visit was then paid to the Chong Han Printing Shop, 90 Shantung Road, when it was found that the shop owner was absent. However, one of the shop assistants named Chu Hwan-tsoong (朱煥忠), stated that the literature was handed over by a staff member of the Sin Shun Pao, a Japanese owned Chinese newspaper, with offices on Chapoo Road, on the morning of September 14, for the purpose of binding. As the Chong Han Printing Shop has no binding machine, the literature was sent by his master, namely Tong Zeu Gee (唐瑞琪) to the Fen New Books Agency, Lane 961, No.6 Chengtu Road, on the same day, and taken away by a staff member of the Sin Shun Pao on the morning of September 16, in a motor car bearing an S.D.F. plate.

Attached are statements made by Chu Hwan-tsoong, the shop assistant of the Chong Han Printing Shop, Wei Yih-san, proprietor of the Fen New Books Agency and his apprentice, Zao Ah-mao.

It is worthy of note that the Fen New Books Agency, Lane 961, No.6 Chengtu Road, has acted as guarantor for the proprietor of the Zung Vung Printing Press, Lane 406, No.40 Shanhaikwan Road, in connection with the printing of anti-Japanese pamphlets (Vide Special Branch Report dated 13/7/38). The guarantee was furnished in the name of Wei Teng-ching (韋仁青), who is the son of Wei Yih-san, proprietor of the Fen New Books Agency. Chu Hwan-tsoong, Wei Yih-san and Zao Ah-mao were detained at Sinza Station pending further instructions.

D.C. (Special Branch).

D. S. I.

Hold these
papers for
three months
D.R.

F. A. to D. C. (S. B.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Chu Hwan-tsoong (朱煥忠),
native of Zangchow taken by me D.S.I. Logan
at Special Branch on the Sept. 16, 1938 and interpreted by Clerk Loh Wei-kong.

My name is Chu Hwan-tsoong, age 25, native of Zangchow. I am an assistant of the Chong Han Printing Shop, 90 Shantung Road. The proprietor is one Tong Zsu-gee (屠瑞琪), a native of Ningpo, age about 30, who has business relations with the Nichi Nichi, now known as the Sin Shun Pao, a Japanese owned newspaper with offices at Chepoo Road, for some six years.

About three days ago, on September 14, my employer accepted an order from the Sin Shun Pao for the binding of certain pamphlets. The literature was brought to my shop on the morning of that day by an unknown Chinese employee of the Sin Shun Pao in a motor car bearing the S.D.F. plate (number unknown), for the purpose of binding. As the Chong Han Printing Shop has no binding machine, my employer accompanied the Chinese employee of the Sin Shun Pao to the Fan New Books Agency, Lane 961, No. 6 Chengtu Road.

At about 7 a.m. September 16, the Chinese employee of the Sin Shun Pao again came to my shop in the same car to demand the literature. I saw my shop master go out with the Chinese, presumably to the Fan New Books Agency. He did not return up to the time of my arrest.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Wei Yih-san (韋益三)
native of Chinkiang taken by me D.S.I. Logan
at Special Branch on the 16/9/38 and interpreted by Clerk Loh Wei-kong

My name is Wei Yih-san alias Wong Yih Tse
(王益之), age 56, native of Chinkiang. I am the
proprietor of the Fen New Books Agency (文藝出版社),
Lane 961, No.6 Chengtu Road.

On September 14, my son, Wei Teng-ching
(韋仁青), accepted an order from the Chong Han
Printing Shop (倉漢印刷所), 90 Shantung Road, for
the binding of some 10,000 copies of a brochure at a cost
of \$12.00. The literature was sent to my shop by the
proprietor of the Chong Han Printing Shop named Tong Zeu
Gee (唐瑞琪) who told my son that he would be held
responsible for the same as it belonged to the Japanese.
Owing to the fact that my shop was very busy, I decided
to send the literature to the Hwa Zung Book-binding Shop,
30 Tsingtao Road for cutting. They were brought to the
latter shop by one of my apprentices named Zao Ah-mao
(趙阿毛) in a public ricscha at 8 p.m. September 15
and taken back about one and half hours later after the
cutting had been completed.

At 8 a.m., September 16, Tong Zeu-gee, proprietor
of the Chong Han Printing Shop came to my shop and took
away the brochures. I did not notice the contents of this
literature, but I learned that it was taken to Hongkew.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Zao Ah-mao. (趙阿毛),
native of Sungkiang. taken by me D.S.I. Logan
at Special Branch on the Sept. 16, 1938 and interpreted by Clerk Loh Wei-kong.

My name is Zao Ah-mao, age 18, native of Sungkiang, single. I am an apprentice in the employ of the Fen New Books Agency, Lane 961, No. 6 Chengtu Road.

During the evening of September 14, at about 8 p.m., I was instructed by my employer, Wei Yih-san (韋益三) to send some 10,000 copies of a brochure to the Hwa Tung Bookbinding Shop, 30 Tsingtao Road, for the purpose of cutting. I took same there by a public ricksha and brought them back at about 9.30 p.m. after the cutting had been completed. The brochures were taken away during my absence on the morning of September 16.

I do not know where the literature came from nor did I have any knowledge about its contents.

S. C. Special Branch

"B"

Misc. 433/38.

Sinza

September 16th., 38.

1.

Assistance to Special Branch. (S.I.)

At 12noon on 16/9/38 D.S.I. Logan and detectives attached to S.I. came to Sinza Station and requested aid in visiting a Book-binding Factory at No. 6, Lane 961 N/Changtu Road, it having been reported that books of an Anti-Chiang-Kia-Chek nature had been bound there.

C.D.S. 122 and the undersigned accompanied the party to the given address where the following were taken into temporary custody:-

- (1) Wong Yih Ts (王益德), aged 56, native of Tsungkiang, owner of the above factory.
- (2) Sau Siao Mau (邵小毛), aged 18, native of Tsungkiang, apprentice at the above factory.

On being questioned, the 1st described stated that the books had been collected by the owner of a Printing Shop at No. 90 Shantung Road, and the party proceeded to that address. It was learned that the owner was absent, he having proceeded to the Hongkew District with the books in question.

An employee named Ts Hou Tsoong (朱煥忠), aged 25, native of Changohow, was taken into custody, and together with the 1st and 2nd described above were removed to S.I. for further questioning.

Copy to D.S. (Special Branch).

San. Det.
D.D.C. "F"

Mr. Dawson
D.S.I.

10.9.38

Registration of Report of C.P.C.
No. 2375 attached to the Police
Licensing Squad, C.P.F. Head-
quarters.

Dated September 13, 1938.

Sir,

I reside at No. 30 Tsingtao Road, the second housemaster being one Chow Tzu Kuei who is a bookbinder. At 10 p.m. yesterday whilst proceeding downstairs and leaving the house I noticed two men being engaged in cutting some books. One workman was reading a book which had already been cut. On looking close to it I discovered that the book was of an anti-hiang nature. Therefore I took two of them and reported the matter to the Central Registrar. I may add that those books were cut by some machinery in the night. They amount to several thousand copies. Where they are sent to I cannot tell.

For your information please.

(Signed): Tu Ch'i Yung, C.P.C. 2375.

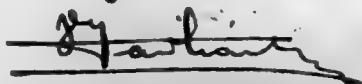
To

Mr. J.E. Fairbairn,
Central Registrar.

S'HO:

D.C. 31. B-1.

Forwarded. Copy of the Book is
attached.


Central Registrar

華捕 2375 郭杜雲起現住青島路三十號二房東名周志貴係在捕所住
之房屋內開釘書作在昨天下午十時捕下樓外出時見樓下工人二名從事
切書工人則看已切成之書當時捕見係反將書籍因此捕拿二卒並
於昨日上午九時十五分報告收發處主任該書係用機器在晚間切的
大約有數千本送往何處捕不得而知

華捕 2375 郭杜雲起報告 杜雲起簽

一九三一年九月十七日

FORM NO. 3
G. 40M-1-38
HSM

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. *84712*

Section 1, Special Branch *84712*
REPORT

Date *Sept. 21,* 1938.

Subject (in full) *Propaganda Literature distributed on the occasion of the*
September 18th Anniversary (Mukden Incident).

Made by *and* Forwarded by *D.I. Crawford*

Forwarded herewith are two lists of propaganda literature (full translation attached) distributed in the International Settlement between September 15 and 19, 1938, and commemorating the September 18th Anniversary: - list "A" being anti-Japanese and "B" pro-Japanese.

C Crawford
D. I.

dbf.
219.
D.C. (Special Branch)

Commr
Sir
Information
John Robertson
DC (S.B.)



FILE
b2

**"A" - List of Anti-Japanese Literature Distributed in the International Settlement
between September 17 and 19, commemorating the September 18 Anniversary.**

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Type and Title of Literature</u>	<u>Summary of Contents</u>	<u>Time and place of distribution</u>
1.	Coloured handbill entitled "Letter to brethren in Shanghai on the 7th Anniversary of the September 18 (Mukden Incident)."	Denouncing the Japanese imperialists for having created the incident and occupying forcibly the four north eastern provinces; stating that the National Government started the war of resistance for the recovery of the lost territory and for the relief of the people in those provinces; and urging the people to kill traitors and support the National Government in its war of resistance.	Found on Kin Wo Ka, Nanking Road at 3 p.m. 17-9-38. Found on Kiukiang Road near the Continental Emporium Building at 2 p.m. 18-9-38. Found in Brennan Piece Market in the early morning of 18-9-38. Found on Robison and Hart Roads at 5.45 a.m. 18-9-38.
2.	Coloured paper poster purporting to emanate from the China Youths Progressive Headquarters bearing slogans of an anti-Japanese nature.		Posted on the wall of premises 1588 Sinza Road at 6.45 a.m. 18-9-38.
3.	Coloured paper slips bearing slo- gans of the usual anti-Japanese nature.		Found posted on electric light poles on North Kiangsee Road be- tween Tiendong and Wuchang Roads at 8 a.m. 19-9-38. Found on Robison near Hart Road at 5.45 a.m. 18-9-38.
4.	Mimeographed paper slips purport- ing to emanate from the China Youths' National Salvation United Association bearing slogans urging the people to offer money to the Government and contribute medicines and used clothing.		Thrown from running tramcar on Nanking Road near Yu Ya Ching Road at 2.25 p.m. 19-9-38.
5.	Mimeographed cartoon purporting to emanate from the same organization depicting a traitor eulogizing the Reformed Government at the instiga- tion of the Japanese militarists.		Thrown from running tramcar on Nanking Road near Yu Ya Ching Road at 2.25 p.m. 19-9-38.

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Type and Title of Literature</u>	<u>Summary of Contents</u>	<u>Time and place of distribution</u>
6.	Mimeographed cartoon purporting to emanate from the same organization depicting the pitiful condition of an old and a young refugee, with inscriptions urging the people to afford them relief.		Thrown from running tramcar on Nanking Road near Yu Ya Ching Road at 2.25 p.m. 19-9-38.

**"B" - List of Pro-Japanese Literature Distributed in the International Settlement
between September 15 and 19, commemorating the September 18 Anniversary.**

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Type and Title of Literature</u>	<u>Summary of Contents</u>	<u>Time and place of distribution</u>
1.	Handbill entitled "The Unity of the Yellow Race Will Prevent Aggressions by the White Race," printed on coloured paper.	Alleging various powers of encroaching upon the Yellow Race and of instigating the prolongation of the Present Sino-Japanese hostilities. Urging the overthrow of the National Government and advocating cooperation between Japan and China to prevent encroachments by foreign Powers.	Found on Gordon Road near the N.W.K. Mill Quarters, 931 Gordon Road and U.S. Marine Camp, 936 Gordon Road (Gordon Road district) at 5.45 a.m. 15-9-38.
2.	Handbill entitled "Open Your Eyes" (or "Be Farsighted"), printed on coloured paper.	Accusing the National Government of having caused the September 18th incident by enforcing anti-Japanese and anti-foreign policy; supporting the "Reformed Government" which is said endeavouring to restore peace in the Orient by co-operating with Japan.	960 copies of this and other handbills found at the corner of B'Well Road and Love Lane, between 5 a.m. & 6 a.m., September 16.
3.	Handbill entitled "How to Effect Peace," printed on coloured paper.	Denouncing Generalissimo Chiang for co-operating with the Communists following the September 18th incident; supporting the "Reformed Government" which is said to be endeavouring to deliver the people from the evils of communism and to restore peace by cooperating with the Japanese in eradicating guerillas.	960 copies of this and other handbills found at the corner of B'Well Road and Love Lane, between 5 a.m. & 6.30 a.m., September 16.
4.	Handbill entitled "How to Commemorate the September 18th Anniversary," printed on coloured paper.	Urging the overthrow of the National Government and the Communist Party; advocating cooperation between Japan and China and Manchukou of establishing a "Peaceful Great Asia."	Thrown from a motorcar at the corner of Yu Yuen Road near Brennan Road at 8.40 p.m., 16-9-38. (B'Well)
5.	Handbill containing a song entitled "Express Train," printed on coloured paper.	Urging the overthrow of the Kuomintang; advocating cooperation between Japan and China and Manchukuo; supporting the "Reformed Government."	Thrown from a motor car at the corner of Yu Yuen Road near Brennan Road at 8.40 p.m., 16-9-38.

his-A

Translation of a handbill found in the Brennan Piece Market in the early morning of September 18th, 1938.

Letter to brethren in Shanghai on the 7th anniversary of the September 18th Mukden Incident.

On this day (September 18), seven years ago, the Japanese Imperialists, with a view to carrying out their "Continental Policy", invaded Mukden and occupied by force the Four Eastern Provinces. Apart from the loss of vast territory and considerable financial resources, the 300,000,000 people there were compelled to be slaves kept under the "heels of the enemy". Despite the long period that has elapsed, it is impossible to forget the tragic conditions of the people so affected, and we cannot surrender the provinces in question, although it is a distant land. In order to commemorate the anniversary, we should contribute money as much as possible in aid of the war of resistance, with the object of recovering lost territory and relieving the 300,000,000 people living under the "heels of the enemy".

We already know that the enemy aims at conquering our nation and enslaving our race. Therefore we started the war of resistance on July 7, last year, thus dealing a heavy blow at the Japanese militarists. As a result of the war of resistance, the weak points of the enemy have been discovered. Not only have the enemy adopted a subservient attitude towards the U.S.S.R., but they have sustained unexpected defeats in the war on the Yangtse Front. The fate of the enemy is now in our hands.

But, while commemorating the anniversary, we should eliminate and kill all shameless traitors. Next, we should drive away the enemy and recover the lost territory.

We should shout the following slogans :-

(1) Down with the Japanese Imperialism! (2) Recover lost territory in North East! (3) Kill all traitors! (4) Support the Generalissimo and continue the war of resistance to the end! (5) Support the National Government! (6) Long live the Republic of China.

Chinese Youths Iron and Blood National Salvation Group.

Translation of a handbill, copies of which were found on Gordon Road near Penang Road on September 15, 1938.

A united yellow race is the only safeguard against the annexation by the white race.

Since time immemorial, five races, namely the yellow, the white, the brown, the black and the red, have existed in human history. Through natural selection, the brown, red and black races have been reduced to submission while the yellow and white races, since the turn of the present century, have become powerful in the political arena of the world. In the bitter struggle for supremacy, the white people, by means of political manoeuvres and economic exploitation, have done their best to subjugate the yellow race, the strongest being represented by China and Japan. For instance, since the start of the current Sino-Japanese War, the powerful nations of the white races have been pouring fuel on the fire in order to prolong the warfare in the hope that the day may come when the two belligerent nations will have exhausted themselves and they will have achieved their aim. Therefore, the present Sino-Japanese War affords the white nations the long expected opportunity for conquering the yellow race.

Were it possible for China and Japan to co-operate with each other, it would not be difficult for the two nations to emerge triumphant and so show their strength to the people in the European and American continents. The August 13th Incident occurred because of misgovernment in the Chiang Kai-shek - Communist Regime. Bearing this in mind, our people should spare no effort in bringing about the collapse of the Chiang - Communist Government and proceed on the path of peace. Then there will be no fear of the annexation of the yellow race by the white people, however strong they may be,

Translation of a handbill, copies of which were found at the corner of Bubbling Well Road and Love Lane on September 16, 1938.

"Open Your Eyes!" (Be farsighted)

The Chinese government authorities should be held responsible for the September 18th incident which arose because of their indifference to an international situation brought about by the enforcement of an anti-foreign and anti-Japanese policy. They countenanced the anti-Japanese movement and allowed it to grow to a serious state through their slackness and procrastination. Finally, they united with the "red bandits" and, in discarding peace, they caused the outbreak of the present Sino-Japanese hostilities without considering the cost to the people.

The observation of the September 18th anniversary this year is of great significance in view of the fact that the "Reformed Government" has already been established. The new government are farsighted and are endeavouring to establish peace in the Orient by entering into close cooperation with their only friend - Japan. Technical assistance has already been given and reconstruction work such as the promotion of culture, etc. is being undertaken jointly by the Japanese and the Chinese. They aim at the removal of all evils and the obstacles to the peace in the Orient. Therefore they will do their best to eradicate the Kuomintang and the Communist Party for the benefit of our brethren of the Yellow Race.

"B"

Translation of a handbill, copies of which were found
at the corner of Bubbling Well Road and Love Lane on
September 16, 1938.

"How to Effect Peace"

Communism is as harmful as germs, and communists are devils. Since the introduction of communism into China, many places have suffered and numerous people have been killed in the past. Communists are worse than floods or blood-thirsty beasts, therefore the European and American countries are always on their guard against communism. Once China was engaged in an anti-communist campaign, but following the September 18th incident, Chiang Kai Shek and his subordinates of the leftist tendency united with the communist party for the purpose of spreading communism all over the country. Since then the situation in China has become worse. Fortunately many right thinking and ambitious patriots have been able to organize the Reformed Government in spite of great difficulties and are endeavouring to save the people by cooperating with the neighbouring country for the defeat of communism. They have also organized a pacification department to deal with guerillas and to eradicate the remnants of the Kuomintang and the Communist Party, so that the people will be able to enjoy peace for ever.

Translation of a handbill, copies of which
were found on Yu Yuen Road near Brennan
Road on September 16, 1938.

How to observe the September 18th Anniversary.

September 18th is the day when the thirty
million people in Manchuria secured emancipation.
This is also the day when the Oriental people commenced a
campaign to remove obstacles to peace.

The people in Manchuria are to be congratulated
on their emancipation.

Since we are members of the Oriental race,
we must do our part in establishing peace. Let the
Oriental peoples be solidly united.

The following are our slogans :-

Eradicate the Kuomintang and the Communist Party!

Celebrate the sound development of Manchukuo!

Establish peace and happiness in Great Asia!

Long Live the co-operation between China and Japan
and Manchukou!

Long live the "Reformed Government"!

Translation of a handbill, copies of which were
found on Yu Yuen Road near Brennan Road on
September 16, 1938.

Song entitled "Express Train"

The September 18th anniversary is approaching and memorial meetings will be held. China, Japan and Manchukuo are co-operating with one another and the "Reformed Government" is on very friendly terms with Japan. Manchukuo has a vast territory and many men of talent. China should unite with it.

The three countries are of the same race and same culture. They should unite and overthrow the Kuomintang which is ruining the country. Let the three countries enjoy mutual existence and prosperity and be free from the domination by various foreign Powers. Let us encourage the establishment of permanent peace in the Orient.

Summarized translation of a handbill, copies of which were found on Kiaochow and Wuting Roads and also on Hart and Wuting Roads on September 17, 1938.

Extermination of the Guerilla Bands.

Left behind by the retreating Kuomintang Armies under the command of Chiang Kai-shek and prevented from knowing the state of the war by their superior officers, many remnants have since become roaming bandits. As such, they have forgotten their sacred duty of protecting the people and instead they have indulged in raping of women and looting of civilian homes. Using this opportunity, the Communists proceeded to organize these irregulars and gave them the title of "Guerrilla Bands" in order to extend their own influence. Prompted by a desire to protect the people and to maintain peace and order in the various localities, the "Reformed Government" has resolved to exterminate these roaming guerilla bands. It is believed that the attainment of this goal would be accelerated if the people should co-operate with the military authorities. For the good of all concerned, it is hoped that the necessary assistance from the people will soon be forthcoming.

Translation of a handbill, copies of which were found
at Kieochow-Wuting and Hart-Wuting Roads on Sept. 17, 1938.

WHO EXERCISES A DOMINATION OVER CHINA?

The tranquility and good order existing in China has been upset by the five "monsters" namely Chu Teh, Mao Shih Tung, Chow Eng Lai, Lin Chien ling and Ling Faung Hsien (Communist leaders) who have enlisted as their subordinates the five "devils", namely Chen Kuo-fu, Chen Lih Foo, Chen Cheng, Wu Tsoong wan and Yang Chih (Kuomintang leaders).

The five "devils", who are members of the Kuomintang, have now come under the "red banner of hammer and sickle" because the five "monsters" are much more influential than they themselves. The king of the devils is Chiang Kai Shek, and he too has had to submit to the orders of the monsters. China has therefore become the headquarters of monsters and devils. In other words, the communists are now entering the first stage of bolshevizing the Orient. Kiangsi, Hupeh, Kwangsi, Kwangtung, Szechuen, Shensi, and Kansu are under Soviet regime. In those provinces, the people are not allowed to have property and do not enjoy tranquility. Murder and exploitation are commonplace occurrences. How can the people tolerate such conditions?

The people are the masters of the country. We should eliminate the Red monsters and devils. Those who live in districts under their control should refuse to pay taxes or to be recruited into the army. All should support the "Reformed Government" and work for peace and prosperity.

Summarized translation of a handbill, copies
of which were found on Kiaochow and Wuting
Roads and also on Hart and Wuting Roads on
September 17, 1938.

Protection of Communications - Railway and Highway Traffic.

The existence of a man depends on his blood circulation. The prosperity of a nation likewise depends on the thorough development of its communications, the most important of which are the railways and highways. The communications of this country have not been thoroughly developed and the people have often found them inadequate in meeting the pressing needs of their daily life. The situation has been worsened by the mad Kuomintang Armies which have wantonly destroyed the valuable railways and highways built with the public funds. Fortunately, for the convenience of the people, the Reformed Government authorities are working out plans for the restoration of passenger and freight traffic on the railways as well as the postal communications. It is hoped that our people will take the welfare of their country at heart and assist the authorities in the protection of the various highways and railways.

Translation of a handbill, copies of which were found
on Kiaochow and Wuting Roads and also on Hart and
Wuting Roads on September 17, 1938.

Heaving five nocturnal sighs (Singing
of five blue songs in the night)

- (1) Heave a first sigh: Woe to Chiang Kai-shek who associated himself with the Communists, resisted the Japanese and lost China's territories. Tens of millions of the people have lost their lives and their blood has reddened the river waters.
- (2) Heave a second sigh: Woe to Soong Mei-ling who upsets everything like a witch and who has indulged in corrupt practices since she became the Chairman of the Aeronautical Commission.
- (3) Heave a third sigh: Woe to Kung Hsiang-hsi, a self-styled God of Wealth, who is a hypocrite. He surreptitiously transported all the silver dollars abroad in preparation for flight to a foreign country.
- (4) Heave a fourth sigh: Woe to Soong Tse-vung, who is doing everything in his power to harm our Chinese people. Having ascended to the honorable post of General Compadore for the purchase of Arms and Ammunitions, he indulged in "Squeeze" on a large scale. He injured himself by frequently flirting prostitutes.
- (5) Heave a fifth sigh: Woe to the Chinese people who have suffered untold hardships and misery. As happiness is just around the corner, let us support and rally around the New Government.

Summarized translation of a handbill, copies
of which were found on Kiaochow and Wuting
Roads and also on Hart and Wuting Roads on
September 17, 1938.

Support the New Government if you wish to live
and conduct your business in peace and happiness

The happiness or decline of a nation very much depends on the happiness and prosperity of its people. Since he came into power, Chiang Kai-shek has brought about a chaotic state of incessant civil warfare and constant internal strife in our country. As a state of unrest was advantageous for the Communists to make their appearance and bid for power, Chiang Kai-shek pretended to launch a campaign for their extermination, which lasted for over ten years, entailing indescribable suffering to the Chinese people, yet no concrete results have ever been obtained. He finally allied himself with the Communist bandits. With a view to maintaining peace in East Asia, Japan took upon herself the task of expelling the Communists while many ambitious personages engaged themselves in inaugurating the "Reformed Government" for the salvation of the people. Since its inauguration, the Ministry of Pacification, the Ministry of Interior and the Peace Preservation Corps etc., have been established by the authorities to ensure peaceful conditions of the various localities. Steps are also being taken for the exploitation of natural resources in order to cope with the unemployment problem. The influence of the New Government is extending to the Provinces of Kiangsi, Hupeh and Hunan. After going through the ordeal of war and unrest, the people have at last found security. And the day is not far distant when we shall see Chiang Kai-shek, Mao Ts-tung and their parties overthrown.

Translation of a handbill, copies of which were found
at Kiaochow-Wuting and Hart-Wuting Roads on Sept. 17, 1938.

**"ERADICATION OF THE GUERILLAS WHO ARE CREATING
DISTURBANCES IN WAR AFFECTED AREAS."**

The Sino-Japanese hostilities have been in progress for more than one year and more areas have been rendered dilapidated. In these areas, disbanded soldiers, rowdies, refugees and some people of the intelligentsia such as teachers, and students, who are unable to maintain their livelihood, are gathering together and are raping and plundering. Chiang Kai Shek, whose regular troops are being killed off, is organizing the above mentioned law breakers into guerilla bands, expecting that he will thus be able to achieve his dream of ultimate victory.

The guerillas, however, are doing nothing more than bringing more calamity upon the people. Chiang's use of the guerillas is cruel to the people. We must eliminate the guerillas; we must enforce the Pao Chah system (mutual guarantee system), and take a census, so that the guerillas will not be able to hide in villages. At the same time, we must endeavour to persuade the guerillas to repent through propaganda and pacification. When the guerillas have been eliminated, we will then be able to live in peace and prosperity.

Summarized translation of an anti-Government booklet,
copies of which were found outside No.99 Jessfield Road
on 18/9/38.

Booklet entitled "The Thirteen Points"

(Pages 5 & 6) Cartoon depicting a man blowing soap bubbles
(representing promises made by the Chinese Authorities that
Nanking, Hauchow and Hankow would not fall into the hands
of the invaders). Inscriptions : -

"Promises have never been fulfilled.

Hauchow fell after the fall of Nanking.

How can the defence of Wuhan last long!"

(Pages 7 & 8) Cartoon showing a man, with a Kuomintang
emblem on the arm, turning a grindstone by which people are
being killed and the blood flowing from those killed is
being sucked by a man with Soviet emblems on the chest. A
number of persons are shown in the background bound and
ready to be put onto the grindstone. Inscriptions : -

"The Kuomintang and the Communist Party are
conspiring together to suck the blood of the people.
They are cruel to the people. Chiang is the ring-
leader and responsible for the betraying of the nation
for his own selfish ends, and then gaining the favour
of the U.S.S.R. at the cost of the people. Let our
people rise up and eliminate the Red bandits and the
Chiang clique."

(Page 9 & 10) Cartoon showing persons on a boat, with a
Japanese flag and a five barred flag, engaged in saving
people drowning. Inscriptions : -

"What are the waves and the wind for? The life-
boat is doing its best in those troubled waters.
From this picture the people can see who are their
enemies and who are their friends."

(Pages 11 & 12) Cartoon showing a pile of skulls and out of which has grown a flower in the shape of a star with a man's face in the centre (believed to represent the Kuomintang). The branches from the stem of the flower represent the hammer and sickle ensigns. Inscriptions : -

"What is the benefit to be derived from conspiring with the Red bandits? Many persons have been killed and their skeletons are piled up as high as the hills. He (? meaning Generalissimo Chiang) should have no courage to face his people. His dream of becoming a hero has not been realized and the "soul" of the Kuomintang is already non-existent."

(Pages 13 & 14) Cartoon showing a tree having been cut off near the root, marked "Kiukiang" with a Japanese flag at one side; and the Japanese digging a hole near the ground, marked Wuchang and Hankow. Inscriptions : -

"The Kuomintang troops are as timid as rabbits. They are scared and cannot fight; they try to hide in caves and dugouts like the rabbits. As Kiukiang has fallen and Hankow and Wuchang are about to fall, we should like to ask "the rabbits" where their last resort is!!"

(Pages 15 & 16) Cartoon showing a general sitting at a table (marked "Wuhan"). His camp is surrounded by other camps over which are flying Japanese flags. Inscriptions: -

"He felt utterly disappointed when he awoke to find his dream of success in the night a myth. Now, he has no other alternative but to await his capture as he has no escape."

(Pages 17 & 18) Cartoon showing Japanese soldiers chopping a tree, on the top of which are four monkeys holding flags of the Kuomintang and the Soviet Union. Inscriptions : -

"Monkeys sit on tall trees; and they cannot be tamed. They gather their associates and scheme all sorts of evil things. When the tree falls, they will have to flee for their lives. How pitiable it will be!"

Report sent with <u>100</u> pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.			
Where found	<u>Outside 99 Jessfield Road.</u>	Time found	<u>11.13 p.m.</u> Date <u>18/9/38.</u>
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		<u>Residential.</u>	
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		<u>Japanese Military Gendarme, 94 Jessfield Road.</u>	
How distributed? (If known).		<u>-----</u>	
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.)		<u>Anti-Government and Communist.</u>	
Arrests or not, if so how many?		<u>-----</u>	
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)		<u>-----</u>	
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?		<u>-----</u>	

Date 18th. September, 1938.

Signed

D.S. 252.

for

C. I. etc. i/c. B. Jell Station.

Misc. 749/38
17-9-38.

Report sent with <u>Two (Box - C-1) XXXXXX</u> handbills <u>XXXXXXXXXX</u> Special Branch.			
Where found	<u>Kin Wo Ka, Nanking Road.</u>	Time found	<u>3 p.m.</u> Date <u>17-9-38.</u>
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		<u>Shopping centre.</u>	
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		<u>-</u>	
How distributed? (If known).		<u>Thrown from Roof Garden of Wing On Company.</u>	
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.)		<u>Anti-Japanese.</u>	
Arrests or not, if so how many?		<u>Nil.</u>	
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)		<u>C-1</u>	
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?			

Bund
Signed K. A. Reed D.S. 167

Date 17th Sept. 1938.

for C. I. etc. i/c. Louisa Station.

Report sent with 15 copies of pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.			
Where found	Gordon Road near Penang Road.	Time found	5.45 a.m. Date 15/9/38
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		Residential.	
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		Near N.W.K. Japanese Mill quarters at 931 Gordon Road & U.S. Marine camp at 936 Gordon Road.	
How distributed? (If known).		Found on roadway. (.....57)	
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.)		Anti-Chiang Kai Shek Government and "White Race".	
Arrests or not, if so how many?			
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)			
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?			

J. R. 17/9/38.

Date **September 15, 1938.**

Signed *B. White. Sup.*
for C. I. etc. i/c. **Gordon Road** Station.

Geo. D. J.

Report sent with <u>Anti Chiang Kai-shek</u> pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.					
Where found	Brenan Road near Jessfield Park		Time found	9.25p.m.	Date 16-9-38.
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).			Residential.		
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.			-----		
How distributed? (If known).			By hand.		
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.)			Anti Chiang Kai-shek.		
Arrests or not, if so how many?			One.		
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)			Mill worker.		
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?			Detained on instructions of Special Branch.		

J.R. 17/9/38.

Date 16th September 1938

Sl/1021

Signed *J. Deaill* D.S.O.
for C. I. etc. i/c. B. Wall Station.

Report sent with <u>anti-Government</u> pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.			
Where found	<u>Yu Yuen Road near Brenan Road</u>	Time found	<u>8.40 p.m.</u> Date <u>16-9-38.</u>
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		<u>Residential.</u>	
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		-----	
How distributed? (If known).		<u>From motor car.</u>	
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.)		<u>Anti-Government.</u>	
Arrests or not, if so how many?		-----	
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)		-----	
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?		-----	

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Date 16th September 1938

H. J. ...

Signed J. Deane J.S.O.
for C. I. etc. i/c Subbing Station.

Report sent with Two copies of posters leaflets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.	
Where found	Outside wall of premises 1588 Sines Rd.
Time found	6.45 a.m. Date 18/9/38.
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Residential.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	No.
How distributed? (If known).	Posted on wall of house.
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.)	Anti-Japanese.
Arrests or not, if so how many?	-
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	-
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	-

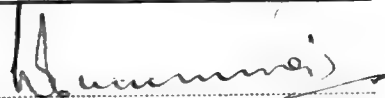
Date **Sept. 18, 1938.**

Signed *[Signature]*
for C. I. etc. i/c. **Gordon Rd.** Station.

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Report sent with 22 copies of pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.			
Where found	1. Kiaochow-Wuting Roads 2. Hart-Wuting Roads.	Time found	5.30 a.m. Date 17/9/38
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		Residential.	
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		1. Near Dah Tung Tobacco Factory, on Wuting Road about 200 yards away.	
How distributed? (If known).		Scattered on the roadway. Brought to station by G.D.C. 22.	
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.)		Anti-Chiang Kai Shek Government & Anti-Communist.	
Arrests or not, if so how many?		No.	
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)		-	
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?		-	

Date **September 17, 1938.**

Signed  for C. I. etc. i/c. **Gordon Rd. Station.**

Report sent with 960 Receipts, handbills of newspapers to	
Where found B'Well Rd. & Love Lane	Time found 5-6.30 a.m. Date 16-9-38
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Residential.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	No
How distributed? (If known).	Probably thrown in bunch from m/car.
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.)	Pro-Japanese, anti-National Government, Anti-Communist.
Arrests or not, if so how many?	Nil
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	---
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	---

Detached

卡通二張

伐樹

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J. R. 16/9/58.

Signed

for C. I. etc. i/c. On Rd. Station.

Date 10-9-38

CHINA PRESS.

SEP 19 1932

"Mukden Day" Is Observed Here Quietly

Chinese Flags Lowered To Half-Mast; Police Patrol City

Peace and quiet reigned in Shanghai yesterday contrasting strangely with the imposing military and police precautions everywhere visible on the city streets. It was the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the "Mukden Incident" of September 18, 1931.

Barbed wire entanglements barricaded many usually busy streets from traffic. Search parties halted passersby at numerous corners, searching for bombs or other weapons of terrorism.

The municipal council's red riot vans slowly rumbled through the streets.

On display above all the main thoroughfares, in all the small side streets and alleys, and from the masts of most of the big buildings in the city, the red, blue and white flag of the National government of China could be seen—flying at half mast.

No incidents of any kind occurred. The only outward sign of the smouldering resentment of this incident still entertained by many Chinese was the drooping flags.

The "Mukden Incident," which set off the hostilities between Japan and China, and from which day no peace other than an armed truce has existed between the two countries, started when a Japanese lieutenant of the South Manchurian Railway guards, patrolling the main line from Dairen to Mukden discovered a fish plate blown off the track an hour before an express train was due to pass the spot.

Before morning of that day Mukden was in the hands of the Japanese.

The sound of two explosions, heard by numerous residents of the Settlement and Concession from the direction of Kiangwan, caused some apprehension Saturday evening.

At the Japanese press conference yesterday it was admitted that the explosions were caused by Chinese bombs.

The bombs, however, were old Chinese aerial bombs found by the Japanese and taken to an isolated spot at Kiangwan and harmlessly exploded.

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SEP 1 8 1933

Police Ready For Outbreak Of Terrorism

Rigid Precautions Will
Be Taken Here To-day
Against Trouble

MANY STREETS TO BE
FULLY BARRICADED

Recent Bombing Adds New
Impetus To Mukden Day
Preparations

Rigid precautions will be taken here to-day by the Shanghai Municipal Police against any possible outbreak which might occur in connection with the anniversary of the "Mukden Incident." It was ascertained here yesterday by "The Shanghai Sunday Times" that the scheme will be based upon that which was enforced on August 13, when the city was turned into an armed camp during the anniversary of the Shanghai hostilities.

The same system of closing roads and bridges which might be utilized by terrorists as avenues of escape will be brought into force at an early hour this morning. The entire police force will be on duty and a part of the police specials will be turned out. Although it was not expected that the Shanghai Volunteer Corps would need to be mobilized, the police stated yesterday that the Armoured Car Company would be functioning throughout the day.

In some quarters the opinion was expressed that the latest bombing, that which occurred on Szechuen Road Bridge, had given some impetus to the preparations. In any event, the police will be very much on guard here to-day and if trouble develops the terrorists will no doubt find themselves face to face with no little opposition.

An interesting sidelight on the "Mukden Incident" preparations is that the police decided to give the matter full publicity through the press and by radio broadcast. It was believed that this would prove to be a more satisfactory way of dealing with things, for during the August

emergency period considerable secrecy surrounded the affair.

Many Roads Closed

It was announced here yesterday that six roads along Avenue Edward VII would be closed to-day and these include Kiangse Road, Shantung Road, Kwangse Road, Yunnan Road, Lungmen Road and Race Course Road. Along Avenue Foch barriers will be thrown across Chungking Road, Chengtu Road, Hardoon Road and Hart Road. On the other side of the Settlement, it was stated, the following bridges will be closed: Chapoo Road, Tibet Road, Stone, Wuchen Road and Markham Road.

The understanding was that the French police would co-operate along Avenue Edward VII and Avenue Foch by closing various roads and posting search parties at key points. The Shanghai Municipal Police expected to turn out a number of roving search parties as well as to post the usual groups on duty where necessary.

Another aspect of the preparations has to do with the emergency measures which will be taken by the Japanese army in the Shanghai area, especially in Footung. According to current reports there has been a considerable amount of guerrilla activity over on the other side of the river during the last few days and an anniversary attack may be anticipated.

Suspects Rounded Up

Starting from mid-night, squads of Municipal Police attached to various police stations carried out vigilant patrols in their areas and, in addition to the regular search parties, effected wholesale round-ups of suspects for interrogation. Branch thoroughfares leading from Avenue Edward into the Settlement, as well as several other roads, were either barricaded or strongly picketed by police patrols.

Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom right of the page, including "N. H.", "P. C.", and "E. M. 1/4".

CHINA PRESS.

SEP 17 1938

City To Observe Anniversary Of Mukden Incident Tomorrow

Chinese National flags will again be at half-mast in Shanghai tomorrow as the city observes the seventh anniversary of the Mukden Incident, the first of a series of events which led to the present life-and-death struggle between China and Japan.

Usually observed here by a number of memorial meetings, the anniversary this year is likely to pass in Shanghai without any mass participation in the ceremonies.

While the police here are known to be ready to cope with any disturbances both in the Settlement and the French Concession, no extra precautionary measures are being instituted at the present time.

The observance of the date in Chinese cities yet undominated by Japanese bayonets is expected to be attended by government officials and the populace. The Military Affairs Commission in Hankow has made public the following slogans

for the anniversary.

1. Protracted Resistance for Recovery of all lost Territories!
2. Contribute Winter Coats to the Soldiers!
3. Contribute Winter Coats to the War Refugees!
4. Assist the Troops in the Front!
5. Organize the Farmers, Workers, Merchants and All Classes of People!
6. Mobilize the Entire Population For War Service!
7. Join the Transportation Corps, First Aid Work, and Intelligence Work!

Meantime, in the countryside around Shanghai, Chinese guerilla units are reported here as being ready to stage more extensive attacks on Japanese communication lines and isolated bases during the week of the anniversary. Reports reaching Shanghai stated that the Japanese military authorities have taken special precautionary measures to cope with the situation.

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SHANGHAI TIMES.

SEP 16 1938

SUNDAY PRECAUTIONS ARE KEPT SECRET

Several Roads, Bridges
Will Be Barricaded;
Extra Patrols

Police precautions for next Sunday, September 18, the anniversary of the "Mukden Incident," are being worked out at present by officials of the Shanghai Municipal Police. Although the actual precautions are being kept a strict secret and will not be announced until to-morrow it is understood that they will resemble those carried out on August 13, the first war anniversary, on a modified scale.

It is definitely understood that a number of roads and bridges will be barricaded as during the few days prior and after the anniversary of the outbreak of the local hostilities.

No trouble is expected in the International Settlement, but, nevertheless all precautions are being taken. There will be extra patrols on the streets throughout the day, search parties will operate extensively and will probably be supported by members of the Russian Detachment, S.V.C.

The various military forces are expected to co-operate with the police authorities. The Shanghai Volunteer Corps will not be mobilized, unless the situation warrants it.

[Handwritten signature and initials]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8710
Date

CHINA PRESS.

SEP 13 1938

Police To Be Prepared For September 18

Fear No Disorders On 7th Anniversary Of Mukden Incident

While the Shanghai Municipal Police yesterday confirmed that they will be ready for any incidents which may occur on September 18, the seventh anniversary of the Mukden Incident, which led to the capture of Manchuria by Japan's armed forces, precautionary measures will not compare with the extensive preparations which were made for August 13. It is understood.

It is pointed out that in past years September 18 always passed without untoward incidents, and police believe that the scare might have been non-existent had it not been published in the Chinese press. Nevertheless, however groundless these fears may be, the S. M. Police are not overlooking the possibility of terrorist activity. And because revelation of precautionary measures being taken would merely defeat the aim of such preparations, police officials are remaining tight-lipped.

While referring to former years, when this anniversary passed quietly, police realized, however, that this day has a particular significance this year, when China is engaged in large-scale warfare against Japan.

The fact, however, that this day is only six days away with the police not yet making any visible preparations should suffice to confirm that these measures will not be extensive. It will be recalled that preparations for precautionary measures for August 13 commenced more than a week before the anniversary of the outbreak of local hostilities last year.

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Anniversary Of Incident Is Discussed

SHANGHAI TIMES.

Police Will Make Full
Preparations In Due
Course Locally

SEP 9 1938

EFFORTS TO STIR UP
WILD RUMOURS

Interviewed here yesterday by "The Shanghai Times," officials of the Shanghai Municipal Police stated that contrary to reports published recently "widespread preparations" had not been made in connection with the forthcoming anniversary of the Mukden incident. It was further stated that a number of the reports of this nature appearing in Shanghai, especially in certain vernacular papers, were evidently calculated to stir up trouble.

The anniversary of the famous incident occurs on September 18, and prior to the outbreak of the hostilities, was one of the most prominently observed "humiliation days" in China. It is generally expected, however, that this year it will be somewhat overshadowed by the anniversary of the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities at Shanghai when the most rigid precautions were taken by the police and military.

The Police stated yesterday that an attitude of watchful waiting was being maintained with regard to the anniversary and that precautions would be taken in accordance with the trend of events. In other words, if there are indications that some sort of a demonstration will be staged it may be necessary to apply measures comparable to those witnessed here on August 13.

Mobilization Expected

The minimum degree of preparedness will probably call for the full mobilization of the police, the Russian Regiment and the several foreign military units. On the other hand, any real threat of an outbreak will call for the mobilization of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps and the Police Specials while it is not improbable that a number of streets will be barricaded and that special search parties will be sent out.

At the present time, however, the police seem to feel that the complete mobilization of all available men in Shanghai should be avoided if possible. This does not necessarily mean that they will be reluctant to go the limit if necessary, for the manner in which matters were handled during the recent emergency here has very definitely set a precedent.

In accordance with the solemn connotations of the day, Chinese associations here have announced through the vernacular press that they will make an effort to encourage the owners of theatres and cabarets to close down on the anniversary. There is also a movement afoot to organize an "offer gold to the state" campaign and to encourage Chinese here to fast on the day and contribute the money thus saved to the Government.

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September 18, 1938.

Morning Translation.

News Digest and other local newspapers :-

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE MUKDEN INCIDENT

To-day is the 7th anniversary of the September 18 Incident. Local organs, public bodies, schools, factories, shops and residents will hoist the national flag at half mast and observe a vegetarian diet. All amusement resorts will be closed. Restrictions will be placed on refugees leaving camp to-day. In some camps, the refugees will hold a fast.

In addition, all people in Shanghai will carry out the following three movements :-

(1) Offer Gold Movement. This movement was initiated on August 13. All business takings and profit for to-day will be offered to the Government. The movement may be continued.

(2) Winter Clothes Collection Movement. All trade associations, schools and the people in general will begin to-day to collect 200,000 cotton vests for contribution to the soldiers. (Owing to the extraordinary circumstances prevailing in Shanghai, people may contribute \$1 in lieu of a vest. The money may be paid to a newspaper office or a bank.)

(3) Refugee Relief Movement. In order to support the 130,000 refugees in Shanghai, local residents will continue to enforce economy and contribute money for their relief.

Shanghai People Issue Circular Telegram

In connection with the 7th anniversary of the September 18 Incident, the people of Shanghai have issued the following circular telegram:-

"Since the occurrence of the September 18 Incident, the Japanese bandits have harboured an intention to invade and conquer China. After taking away our four North-eastern provinces, they seized control of our administration in North China.

"On August 13 last year we embarked on a large scale war of resistance. As a result our country has been strongly unified. Although we, the people of Shanghai, are being oppressed by the Japanese bandits, we will observe the directions of our leader and fight the enemy every day to help the Government recover Shanghai and the North-east.

"We take this opportunity to urge our fellow-countrymen throughout the country to kill the Japanese bandits."

Te Mei Pao and other local newspapers :-

National Salvation Youths League Issues Circular

On the anniversary of the Mukden Incident, the National Salvation Youths League issued the following circular addressed to Chinese youths throughout the country:-

"To-day is the 7th anniversary of the Mukden Incident. The Chinese people have been oppressed by the Imperialists for one hundred years, especially by the Japanese Imperialists, who are invading our territory.

"Seven years ago to-day, the aggressor commenced an invasion of China and occupied the four north-eastern provinces. Eventually, the sleeping lion

September 18, 1938.

Morning Translation.

was aroused and a war of resistance was started after the Lukouchiao Incident on July 7 to safeguard the existence of the Chinese race ~~as well~~ to uphold peace of the world.

"We hereby submit the following suggestions for consideration by Chinese youths in the country:-

- 1) We must realize that China's war of resistance is for the purpose of smashing the dream of the enemy to invade our country.
- 2) We must be confident of final victory. The enemy's dream to bring the war to a quick conclusion has been shattered. The anti-war feeling among the Japanese people, the spread of revolutionary influence in Japan and the economic menace---all this reveals the enemy's unfavourable position.
- 3) Chinese youths should all take part in the work of resisting the enemy in the rear or at the front."

Standards:-

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Farewell Letter of Homeless Students' Group

The following letter has been issued by a number of homeless students who are going to take part in the defence of the Wuhan:-

"Seven years ago the September 18 Incident took place. Wanderers in strange lands will never forget that their native land has been turned into a slaughter-house and their families have suffered terribly. Realizing that it is our duty as youths to participate in the war of resistance, we have left this isolated island to defend the Wuhan.

"We would advise the people of Shanghai to carry on the national salvation work. They should at least enforce the Thrift Movement, organize the people, train the youths and help the refugees."

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News Digest publishes the following article :- 12 SEP. 1938 AM

How To Commemorate The Anniversary Of The Mukden Incident

The Mukden Incident was the beginning of the unprecedented national crisis, but conditions on this the 7th anniversary, after a year's war of resistance, are far different from former anniversaries because of the following reasons :-

- (1) The nation to-day is unified because of the war of resistance.
- (2) Under the leadership of the government the people are putting up a courageous and stubborn resistance.
- (3) The enemy's plans for a quick military campaign have been smashed.
- (4) The democratic spirit of the people has been aroused.
- (5) Tolerance, conciliation and weakness are things of the past.
- (6) China has won extensive international sympathy.

How should we commemorate the anniversary?

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- (1) We should resolutely continue the war of resistance to the bitter end and be firmly convinced of victory.
 - (2) We should take strong action against traitors and pro-Japanese elements.
 - (3) We should expose the intrigues of the pacifists.
 - (4) We should suppress the selfish intrigues of the various cliques.
 - (5) We should elevate the political thoughts of the people.
 - (6) We should unite and be well organized.
 - (7) We should start a "back to the hearth" movement.
 - (8) We should struggle for freedom of speech.

In what way should we express the meaning of our commemoration of the anniversary?

- (1) We should hoist the national flag at half mast, suspend all amusements and go on a vegetarian diet.
- (2) We should conduct an extensive thrift and offer gold movement.
- (3) We should raise contributions in the form of winter clothing, medicines and gas masks.
- (4) We should promote the use of native goods.
- (5) We should not allow ourselves to be overcome by despondency, laziness, irresponsibility, easy living, etc.